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Titusville Morning Herald.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN THE OIL REGIONS.

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Titusville Morning Herald.
ESTABLISHED JUNE 16, 1865.
FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS of the Associated Press.
MONTHLY STATISTICAL REVIEW of the petroleum business, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources.
☞ Best Advertising Medium in Northwestern Pennsylvania.
BLOSS BROS. & COGSWELL, Proprietors.

TUBING AND CASING.

Trade NT & CO Mark.

PASCAL IRON WORKS!

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,

Works So. 5th and Tasker sts.,
Office 209 So. Third st.,
Philadelphia:
Office and Warehouse,
15 Gold st., New York.

Manufacturers of
LAP-WELDED
OIL WELL
TUBE & CASING,
Wrought Iron
Welded Tubes,
in and Galvanized, from 1-8 inch to 8 inch inside diameter.

Lap-Welded Boiler Tubes,

from 1½ to 10 inches, outside diameter, in lengths 20 feet and under, made of best American Charcoal Iron.

Screwing Machines,

and a full assortment of
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS'
TOOLS AND MATERIALS,
Cast and Maleable Iron Fittings,
BRASS AND IRON BODY VALVES AND COCKS,
of all sizes from 1-8 inch to 12 inch,
Gas Works, Lamp Posts, &c.

Our Oil Well Tubes are tested before leaving our works, with a pressure of 1,200 lbs. to the square inch. Each length is stamped near the screw with our trade mark—the sockets are not.
1623-1f

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Manufacturers of

OIL WELL TUBING

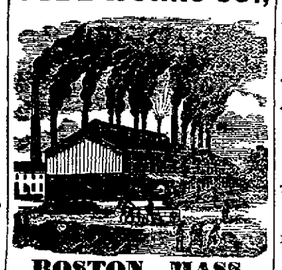
AND CASING.

Our Tubing and Casing are manufactured with great care, expressly for the use of oil producers, being tested at the works before shipment with a pressure of 1,200 lb to the square inch.

NOTICE.—Each length and socket is stamped with our trade-mark. None other is genuine.
mch-tf

TUBING AND CASING.

NATIONAL
TUBE WORKS CO.,



BOSTON, MASS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LAP-WELDED OIL WELL
Tubing & Casing.

We would call the particular attention of dealers and producers to this make of Tubing and Casing. One of the important features in the manufacture of our Tubing is, that the

Lap and the Weld

are made perfectly straight, smooth and uniform, thereby giving equal and great strength to the tubing throughout.

Each joint carefully inspected, reamed at end, and proved with the sockets on at a hydraulic pressure of 1,200 pounds to the square inch before shipment.

Each length stamped with our trade mark,
Diamond "B."
no17-tf

IRON WORKS.

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NOVELTY WORKS.

Gibbs, Russell & Sterrett,
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MACHINISTS,
IRON FOUNDERS AND FORGERS,
BUILDERS OF
Stills, Iron Tanks, Engines and Boilers,
Dealers in
PIPE, JOSEPH NASON & CO'S STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS, MORRIS TASKER & CO'S LAPWELDED CASING AND TUBING.
Manufacturers of
Drilling Tools & Steel Jars.

Repairing of all kinds done, and all kinds of Oil Well Supplies kept constantly on hand. Brass Works of every description, &c., &c.

Our extensive experience in Tank Building enables us to assure the public that work of this description entrusted to us, will be of the highest order.

Our Drilling Tools are the best manufactured in this country.

Our stock is selected with great care.

We have in our employ the best Steel Workman in this section of country.

All kinds of work WARRANTED.

Our Office and Shop is on Monroe street, near the Depot.

F. H. GIBBS, J. T. RUSSELL,
WM. B. STERRETT.
31mch-tf

TRADE T MARK.

G. W. TIFFT, SONS & CO.
ENGINES,
12, 10, 8 HORSE POWER,
WITH OR WITHOUT
LINK AND GOVERNOR.
BOILERS,
24, 14, 12, and 10 H. P.,
LOCOMOTIVE STYLE.
40 26, 22, and 18 H. P.,
STATIONARY TUBULAR.

K. BRETT & SON, Agents,
Room No. 2, Chase & Stewart's Block,
jy11 TITUSVILLE, PA.

EAGLE IRON WORKS,
BUFFALO.
Attention is called to their
Engines and Boilers,
Hoisting Machines,
Iron Columns for Buildings
Turbine Wheels, etc.
H. W. TEMPLE, Agent,
de8 tf Kingsland Block.

SECOND-HAND ENGINES,
TUBING,
AND CASING FOR SALE.

TWO TODD AND RAFFERTY 12-horse ENGINES.
TWO HUBBARD & WHITAKER 10-horse ENGINES.
ONE NUNDAY 10-horse ENGINE.
ONE TODD & RAFFERTY 16-horse, without boiler, of an extra quality, and suitable for a SAW MILL OR FACTORY.
These Engines are COMPLETE and as good as new and of the most CELEBRATED MANUFACTURE, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices.
ALSO,
Four thousand feet of MORRIS, TASKER & CO'S best
Lap-welded Tubing
....AND....
CASING,
WITH OTHER WELL MATERIALS, TOOLS, ETC., ETC.,
By Atlantic and Great Western Petroleum Company,
CHURCH RUN.
de28 3m H. S. ROGERS, Supt.

For Sale.
10,000 FEET
Second-hand 9-inch Tubing.
H. FREEMAN,
jy16 tf Hardware store, Pet. Center, Pa.

HARDWARE, &c.

B. W. MURRAY,
At the old stand of
SMITH & HINKLY
No. 5 Diamond st.
HARDWARE,
TIN AND STOVE
EMPORIUM.

The proprietor would call particular attention to the
AMERICAN COOK STOVE
For families, over 300 of which are in use in the Oil Region; also, to the
Rising Sun,
For Hotels, Restaurants and Boarding Houses. Parties contemplating building the present season, would do well to examine the
"Morning Glory Furnace,"
The most economical and successful Furnace in the market, with reference to building their houses. The proprietor is also prepared to execute all orders for
Tin Roofing, Spouting
AND
TIN JOBBING,
On short notice. He also keeps on hand a general stock of
House Furnishing Goods,
And a full line of
Iron, Nails, Spokes, Felloes Hubs, Agricultural Implements and Mechanics' Tools, etc.

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52 WEST SPRING ST.,
Titusville, Pa.
STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, CROCKERY, LAMPS AND GLASSWARE, GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, LIME, CALCINED PLASTER, &c. &c.,
SMOKE STACKS, and all kinds of SHEET IRON and TINWARE made to order on short notice by the BEST WORKMEN, and at LOWER RATES than can be found elsewhere in the Oil Regions. 20aug.

FARRAR & TREFT'S
STEAM ENGINE
...AND...
BOILER WORKS
OF BUFFALO.
Stationary and Portable,
On hand and for sale, delivered at any point in the oil regions.
We guarantee these Engines
Unequalled for Economy, Strength and Durability.
Our stock of BOILERS embraces both
PORTABLE and STATIONARY IN ALL SIZES.
We claim superiority in point of quality of iron and in general manufacture, and invite the inspection of oil operators.
R. C. McPHERSON,
General Agent.
Office at Mansion House, Titusville, Pa. je1-3m

BALLANTINE'S
Industrial Works!
SIGN of the BIG GUN & KEY.
No. 26 Franklin Street,
Titusville, - Penna.

The undersigned having had long experience in making models for the Patent Office and having engaged the very best of workmen to assist him, is now prepared to execute all orders of this description with neatness and despatch.

Particular attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of all makes. Machines need no longer be sent abroad for repairs as he has competent mechanics in his employ and guarantees satisfaction.

Is also agent for the celebrated Mosler, Bahmann & Co.'s Fire and Burglar Proof Safes with Sargent & Greenleaf's Magnetic Bank and Combination Safe Locks.

Locksmithing and Bell Hanging executed on short notice. All work warranted. No. 26 Franklin Street, Titusville, Pa. Sign of the Big Gun and Key.
A. T. BALLANTINE.
Feb. 21, 1870. feb22tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. H. TINKER & CO
Dealers in
Boots and Shoes,
No. 35 Spring St.,
TITUSVILLE, PA.
6 tf

COMMERCIAL-BLOCK
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has greatly enlarged his stock of Boots and Shoes, etc., and made arrangements with some of the first Manufacturing Houses for regular weekly receipt of New Goods, which he will sell at the very lowest prices, thus making his the

Best Place in the City
To Buy Boots and Shoes.
He will also continue to make
Boots to Order,
Warrant all goods manufactured by himself, and strive to please his customers and to uphold the long established reputation of his own manufactures. ABRAHAM EINSTEIN,
Commercial Block, corner of Spring and Franklin streets. ap12s

Bookkeeping & Collecting Agency,
—AND—
General Intelligence Office

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership, under the style of
Jackson, Little & Co.
[L. A. JACKSON, C. G. LITTLE, R. A. FOWLER.]
They will keep Company Business Accounts, make Collections, and transact all other business desired in that connection. They will also conduct a
General Intelligence Office,
For the accomodation both of EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYED.
Laborers Supplied and Situations Furnished. The General Public will find it to their advantage to make application at our office on occasion offers.
JACKSON, LITTLE & CO.
☞ Office: Room 4, 2d Floor, Odd Fellows Block.
REFERENCES—McFarland, Smith & Co., I. G. Jackson, Josiah Lombard, L. H. Severance, Granger &c., C. C. Duffield. nov2dlm

REFINED OIL
BROUGHT RIGHT TO YOUR HOUSE.
Those wishing to be supplied can direct their orders to
J. D. McINTYRE,
jan11-1w P. O. Box, 1,196 Titusville, Pa.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. B. RHODES, M. D.
Office on Diamond street, opposite the Post Office, over Clark, Hays & Co's Grocery Store. Residences corner of Spruce and Monroe streets, Titusville, Pa. no13 tf

JULIUS N. BROWN.—Pianos Tuned and Repaired, and Action and Tone Regulated. Leave orders at Howe's News Room, or address by mail P.O. Box 735, Titusville, Pa. Prompt attention given to all calls in city or county.

LAWYERS--NOTARIES.

GURDON S. BERRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has moved his office from Franklin street to FERTIG BLOCK,
Diamond street, corner of Martin, Titusville, Pa. no8 dawlm

GEO. F. CHESTER,
Attorney at Law,
Office over Second National Bank,
sept29tf TITUSVILLE.

BARRY & JOHNS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office in Chase & Stewart's Block, Titusville, Pa.
A. W. BARRY. H. G. JOHNS.

M. W. FOND, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Real Estate Agent. Office over 2d Nat. Bank. 21jan-tf

ANDREW B. HOWLAND,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Second National Bank, Titusville, Pa. apl7

GEORGE A. CHASE,
Attorney at Law,
No. 1 Second Floor,
CHASE & STEWART BLOCK,
Titusville, Pa.
apl5 tf

ARCHITECTS.

HENRY E. WRIGLEY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
ARCHITECT
AND
Solicitor of Patents.
Published Maps of all parts of the Oil Region.
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE.
ja 1

A. B. HOWLAND,
Civil Engineer and City Surveyor.
Office over Second National Bank.
TITUSVILLE, PA.
Having completed the survey and location of the several streets in the city under the authority of the City Council, I am now prepared to locate and define the boundaries of any lots therein. Surveys of lots will be made promptly and on reasonable terms.
1dec tf.

JOHN S. CODINGTON,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
Residence and Shop on North Franklin street, Titusville, Pa.
CHARGES ON CONTRACTS EXCEEDING $3,000:
For plans and elevations, ½ per cent; for detail drawings, 1 per cent; for supervision, 1½ per cent; surveys of old buildings, $25.00. oct25 3m

WM. VON ULRICH,
Architect and Civil Engineer,
Office First Floor, Odd Fellows Block,
Franklin St., Titusville, Pa.,
Will execute drawings, plans and specifications for Churches, School Houses and Public and Private Buildings of every description. Also, Water Works, etc., and superintends their construction. nov1 tf

HIRAM SMITH,
Practical Architect and Designer,
WILL MAKE
Drawings and Specifications,
for all kinds of
BUILDINGS
And will superintend the same if desired. For reference, at Jamestown, his former place of residence:
Col. A. F. Allen, D. H. Grandin, Esq,
Judge O. Cook, Julius Hall, Esq.
☞ Office with Bryan, Dillingham & Co.
Bush House, Titusville, Pa. febtf

DENTISTS.

WM. M. COOMBS, DENTIST,
No. 61 West Spring street, Titusville, Pa. All work warranted. Prices moderate. Office open day and night. Business hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

DENTISTRY.
DR. C. B. HAMMOND,
In Chase & Stewart Block,
CORNER OF SPRING AND FRANKLIN, STS.,
In Titusville, where he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the Teeth, in a careful and skillful manner. Having had more than twenty years experience in his profession, he feels confident of giving PERFECT SATISFACTION to all his patrons.
Dr. H. is using a new patent patent flexible edge on rubber plates. ap8

DR. F. E. REYNOLDS,
Surgeon Dentist,
25ap-tf. PLEASANTVILLE, PA.

N. L. WILLARD, Dental Surgeon, No. 15 Spring Street, Titusville, Pa.
Office open day and night. Business hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

GEORGE J. LUCE,
Surgeon Dentist,
Corner Spring and Franklin streets, over Savings Bank. Office hours from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. 2novtf

HOTELS.

BROWN'S HOTEL,
AT MILLER FARM, PA.,
Just opened. New and complete throughout. Extra accommodations for transient and permanent guests. J. O'NEILL,
may17-tf Proprietor.

CITY HOTEL & RESTAURANT.
OPP. CORINTHIAN HALL, SPRING STREET.
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
THOS. GOODWIN, Prop.
Meals at all hours. Bar supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Orders for private parties or families filled on notice. 18aug tf.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
WASHINGTON ST., PET. CENTRE, PA.
BRADSTREET & SHERWOOD, Proprietors.
This House is centrally located, and the general head quarters of oil men.
Petroleum Centre, Pa., July 1, 1869. tf

DUNCAN HOUSE,
Oil City, Penn'a,
H. B. MILES, Proprietor,
Formerly of Planters' House, St. Louis, Mo. 4dec tf

1,000 BUSHELS OF
COKE
For Sale.
jy2 L. H. SEVERANCE, Receiver.

E. RALPH,
PAINT SHOP,
No. 4 South Franklin Street.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
PRINTING
Neatly executed at the MORNING HERALD PRINTING HOUSE. Apply in the Job Rooms, or at the Counting-Room of the Herald Office, in the rear of the Post Office.

IRON WORKS.

PETROLEUM IRON WORKS!
BRYAN, DILLINGHAM & CO.,
MACHINISTS,
Iron & Brass Founders, Forgers.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Engines, Boilers, Drilling Tools, Circular, Mulay and Sash Saw Mills, Pumping Rigs, Walking Beam and Band Wheel Irons,
Plows, and all kinds of Castings
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TUBING & CASING
FOR OIL WELLS.
Stuffing Boxes, Clamps, Swivels Tongs, Brass and Iron Fittings for Steam and Gas, Working Barrels and Valves of every kind. Snowe's Patent Liquid Packing Pump, with the late improvements.
In addition to the above we have in full operation a
Brass Foundry and Brass Furnishing Room,
Where we do all kinds of Brass work.
NOTE.—Especial attention is called to our
NEW BOILER'S
and its HEAVY MACHINERY for building
TANKS, STILLS, BOILERS AND MAKING ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS.
N. B.—Sole manufacturers of
Guillod's Celebrated Steel Jars,
Crocker's Patent Check Valve,
and
Griffith's Patent Water Packer,
Now in general use.
dec1m. S. D. & Co.

PATENT STEEL JARS.

The undersigned hereby give notice to manufacturers and parties making, selling or using Drilling Jars made of wrought iron or steel combined, that by virtue of certain assignments duly recorded at the United States Patent Office, we own the sole and absolute right, title and interest in three patents for Drilling Jars; one granted to James C. Eastman, in July, 1867, and two to Edward Guillod, in May, 1868; said patents covering all Jars made of wrought iron and steel combined, and applied substantially in the manner represented in said patents and generally known as steel jars.

Griffin's Patent
WATER PACKER!

This is one of the most useful Patents for oil operators ever invented.
It has several advantages over any other Seed Bag or water packer in use 1st. It can be put down quicker and is instantly ready for use as there is no waiting for seed to swell, and by its quick action the well is kept clean.
2d. It can never fasten tubing or casing in a well so that it cannot be taken out readily.

We have taken the Agency and Manufacture of
Ely's Patent Sucker-rod Adjuster.
We also furnish the
Long Hook and Wood Connections, at Cost Price,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
We are also agents for the sale of the celebrated
NIACARA STEAM PUMP.

☞ All orders will be filled at short notice, by
fel tf BRYAN & DILLINGHAM.

FINANCIAL.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF TITUSVILLE, PA.
Capital $200,000.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
Half Million in Government Bonds
Deposited with the United States Treasurer to secure Bill Holders and Depositors.
Particular attention given to the PURCHASE AND SALE of
Government Securities of all Kinds.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Government Securities
At a low rate of interest, at all times.
Regular discount days, TUESDAY and FRIDAY. Collections on all accessible points made upon favorable terms.
Sight Bills of Exchange on Foreign Countries for sale.
CHARLES HYDE, President.
O. G. HYDE, Cashier.
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CHARLES HYDE, WM. M. HENDERSON,
F. W. AMES, F. B. BREWER,
WM. H. ABBOT F. T. WITHEROP,
J. A. GIER.
5mchtf.

Producers' and Manufacturers'
BANK,
Titusville, Penn'a.
CAPITAL.....$100,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Buy and sell U. S. Government Gold Coupons, collect Interest and do a general Banking business.
Have for sale all the issues of Government 5-20's U. S. Currency 6 per cent., and 10-40 Bonds. Titusville City School Bonds, 8 per cent. interest.
Also First Mortgage Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburg R. R. Gold Bonds 7 per cent. interest.
Foreign Exchange on all the principal European cities.
Agent for the Inman Line of Ocean Steamers.
STOCKHOLDERS:
D. D. Fletcher, R. E. Hopkins,
L. Emery, Jr., E. O. Emerson,
W. H. Abbott, & Co., W. W. Thompson,
S. H. Carpenter, Jonathan Watson,
G. K. Anderson, D. H. Mitchell,
Geo. S. Stewart, M. R. Vernon,
S. P. Boyer, Gibbs, Russell & Co.,
Milton Stewart, Wm. S. Watson,
Lyman Stewart, Samuel Marsh,
S. Q. Brown, W. J. Johnson,
Granger & Co., J. W. Irwin,
M. C. Beebe, D. Emery,
F. W. Andrews, L. H. Smith.
DIRECTORS:
Milton Stewart, D. H. Mitchell,
W. H. Abbott, R. D. Fletcher,
S. Q. Brown, F. W. Andrews.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT now in operation, and
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST
Allowed on Deposits.
5oct tf D. H. MITCHELL, President.

TITUSVILLE
SAVINGS BANK.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
F. W. AMES.....President
C. C. DUFFIELD.....Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
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JOSHUA DOUGLASS, W. T. NEILL,
F. BATES, WM. GARDNER.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE FOR SALE. Agent for "National" and "Anchor" Lines of Trans-Atlantic Steamers. 25mchtf

GEO. H. BISSELL & CO.,
BANKERS,
AT PETROLEUM CENTRE, Pa., Pa., Buy and sell Exchange and Government Securities, Make Collections and do a General Banking Business. 1jeff

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting,
TITUSVILLE, PA.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN to the introduction of Water, Gas and Steam Pipes into Hotels, Stores, and Dwelling Houses. Also, the fitting up of Water Tanks, Copper and Galvanized Iron Heaters, Steam Radiators, Water Closets, Wash Stands, Bath Tubs, etc., by experienced workmen, and on reasonable terms.
FOR SALE—Steam-pressed Vitrified Terra Cotta Pipe, the cheapest and best conduit for water, drain, and sewer purposes. Minton's Plain and Encaustic Flooring Tiles. Orders from the country and adjacent towns will be promptly attended to.
G. L. BUSHARD,
Office on Franklin street, opposite Brons' Block. ap30 6m

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.
The largest and cheapest stock of
GAS FIXTURES
And Plumbers' Materials in the City.
The subscriber having secured the services of practical men, both in the Plumbing and Gas Fitting branches, is now prepared to fit up
Houses and Stores with Hot and Cold Water Pipes or Gas Pipes
At reasonable rates. All work from this shop warranted. All orders left at the office of the Gas Company, on
SPRING ST., UNDER SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
Will be promptly attended to.
1mar-tf JOHN O'NEILL.

MEAT MARKETS.

New York Market
COR. FRANKLIN & MAIN STREETS,
TITUSVILLE.
WEBB, HOFFER & CO.,
(Successors to Austin & Staples.)
PROPRIETORS.
The undersigned in assuming charge of the New York Market, desire to inform the public that its well earned reputation will be fully sustained. Only the choicest and
Best of Meats
will be kept. It will be their purpose to serve their customers with promptness, and to their entire satisfaction.
MILES WEBB,
FREDERICK HOFFER,
GEO. W. STAPLES.
Titusville, April 1, 1870.
N. B.—Butchers down the Creek and around the country are informed that we shall carry on the tallow business as heretofore. Consignments solicited. 1apr-tf.

SUNDAY MORNING NEWS.
On or about December 25, 1870, there will be issued in Titusville the "SUNDAY MORNING NEWS," a large folio paper of Thirty-six columns, printed with plain type on the best of white paper. The "NEWS" will be filled with high-toned elevating Literature, Religious Intelligence, Local Matters, and the
Latest News Sent Over the Wires on Saturday,
up to the time of going to press. The "NEWS" will be a FIRST-CLASS paper in every respect, and will begin with a Regular Circulation of One Thousand Copies.
☞ All the work in its publication will be done on Saturdays.
A few select advertisements will be received from first-class houses.
For terms, call at the office of publication, No. 22 Diamond street, adjoining the Crittenden House, or address
de2 tf "SUNDAY MORNING NEWS," Look Box 1371, Titusville, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL.
..OF THE..
MAMMOTH DRUG HOUSE.
E. K. THOMPSON,
DRUGGIST
and
CHEMIST,
Respectfully tenders his thanks to the many customers who have so liberally patronized him at his old stand, No. 12 Diamond street, for the past six years, and would now give notice to them and the public generally, for their better accommodation, and to make room for his increasing business, he has removed to the spacious and elegant store in the
FERTIG BLOCK,
CORNER OF
Diamond, Martin & Spring Sts.,
WHERE HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE,
A Full and General Stock of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
FANCY GOODS,
DYE-STUFFS,
SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS,
REFINER'S GOODS,
GLASS-WARE, Etc.

Having had an experience of seventeen years as a Druggist and Chemist he flatters himself that his selection of goods will be such as to enable him to guarantee that his stock shall be of the best quality found in any market.
☞ Three doors east from the old stand below the Postoffice.
Also proprietor of "E. K. Thompson's" celebrated SWEET WORM POWDERS, BLOOD PURIFIER, BLACKBERRY CORDIAL for Diarrhea and Dysentery, DANDELION and MANDRAKE PILLS and Cough Syrups.
E. K. THOMPSON.
jan1dlw-w1w

HOLIDAY GOODS
BAILEY'S DRUG STORE
Is the place to go for them, consisting of
Perfumes,
Of the finest and most delicate to be found.
Canary Birds,
Imported from Germany, and the finest Singers ever brought to the Oil Regions.
Bird Cages,
Toilet Sets,
Drugs,
Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES, &c.
I have also the finest
Liquors and Wines
FOR
Medicinal Purposes.
Also, Manufacturer of
Fluid Extracts.
Druggists will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.
Prescription Department, under the charge of A. A. Lize, is the most complete in the Oil Regions.

A NOVELTY.
A Chromo and Bottle Perfume for the Retail Price.
BAILEY'S PECTORAL BALSAM,
For Consumption, Colds and Coughs, is sure cure.
Bailey's Renovating Blood Purifier and Liver Pills,
For cleansing the Blood, has no equal.
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.
39 Centre St., Oil City.
S. J. Bailey.
de25 2w

Titusville Pipe Company.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, TITUSVILLE, PA., January 1st, 1871.
Subjoined are the conditions under which this Company receive and transport Petroleum:
1st. The following allowances will be claimed and collected on all oil when received:
On oils of gravity not exceeding 48 degrees..... 2 per cent.
On oils of gravity above 48 deg. and not above 50 deg..... 3 per cent.
On oils of gravity exceeding 50 deg..... 3 per cent.
And one per cent additional for each deg. above 50.
2d. Oil while in the custody of the Company is at all times entirely at the OWNER'S RISK OF LOSS BY FIRE.
3d. Oil is received for transportation only. It is ready for delivery to the owner or his order within twenty-four hours after its receipt by the Company, any responsibility therefore that attaches itself to the latter as transporters, ceases upon the expiration of the above period. The Company do not, in any manner, agree or desire to hold oil in their tanks; but desire and expect owners thereof to remove it with promptness, and if not so removed it remains at the OWNER'S RISK OF LOSS from whatever cause occurring.
4th. In the event of disaster by fire or otherwise, losses therefrom will be assessed pro rata upon those having oil in the custody of the Company, in the proportion which each owner's oil bears to the total amount destroyed or lost.
5th. Over-drafts for oil will not be accepted. Transportation charges are payable before removal of the oil.
CHAS. P. HATCH, Superintendent.

Italian Unity.

GREAT SPEECH OF HENRY WARD BEECHER AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW YORK CITY.

There was an immense mass meeting at the *Academy of Music* in New York City on Thursday evening last, at which an address to the government and people of Italy was adopted and speeches were made by Major General Dix, Parke Goodwin, Horace Greeley, Henry W. Bellows, Judge Emmett, Rev. William Adams, and others.

We give the speeches of Mr. Parke Goodwin, Henry Ward Beecher, and Horace Greeley, all well worth an attentive perusal. Says the *Tribune*: "The remarks of Mr. Beecher were particularly appreciated, and his vigorous sarcasm was thoroughly relished by the vast audience. He handled the clergy without gloves, asserting that an ecclesiastical government is the worst in the world—[which was greeted with applause]—the most oppressive and intolerable, although clergymen would be good enough citizens if you only let them alone and did not class them, and make them think they were better than other men.

SPEECH OF REV. H. W. BEECHER.

We are not assembled this evening, fellow-citizens, for any polemical purpose. It is not to consider the theology of Rome, nor to discuss her ecclesiastical politics. We have no war to make against the Pope. The old questions that have been debated through hundreds of years may sleep tonight for all of us. We are disposed rather, in so far as it can be done in consistence with our known Protestant feelings, to express such sympathy for the Pope as his excellent private character, joined to his misfortunes, would naturally beget. [Applause.] We are here to-night, in part, because we have been summoned by the clamor, the enthusiasm of the multitude of meetings called in this country, to represent American feeling, and to send it abroad to all the Courts of Europe, and especially to Italy, as a testimony from this continent. I hold in my hand a paragraph from one of the ablest religious Catholic papers in this city, in which it is said: "The Catholic papers everywhere are full of reports of immense meetings and earnest protest in behalf of the Holy Father. [Laughter.] The whole Catholic world is stirred to its very depths by the flagitious outrage offered to the Head of the Church, and through him to all his spiritual children." Still further on it says: "Some may sneer at this world-wide manifestation of sympathy with the Pope, and still more at the demand of Catholics that his temporal power be restored; let them sneer who may; they will find that the united action of the Catholic people forming a part, and in many instances a considerable part of the population, even of so-called Protestant countries, must and shall have its effect. None know this better than Victor Emanuel and his ministers, and they shall probably know it better still before many months go by." [Laughter.] I don't, fellow-citizens, wonder that the hierarchy of Rome scattered throughout the world—men eminent for learning, for purity of life, and for sincere devotion to the cause which they advocate—I don't wonder that they are kindled with enthusiasm and that they send back over the sea protestations, for they that love and honor power love the source of power. I might borrow from the Italian itself the homely proverb, "The goblet loves the spigot that fills it." [Applause.] Nor do I altogether marvel that the mercurial temperament of many of the laity who are better informed on some other subjects than they are on civil polity, that they follow their leaders and acclaim with any degree of enthusiasm you can imagine; but I do say that those who have a right to speak, whose voices we hear, considering that they are expressing but their opinion—I do say that theirs will not be the only voices heard across the water. [Cheers.] Let their words go through from this free country freely. Let it be understood in Europe that there is is not a city in America in which the adherents of the papacy—and that in its worst aspect, in its civil relations—that there is no hamlet, town or city in which they cannot assemble and express their opinions without molestation or without ill-feeling. Let them send their voices over the sea, and tell Italy and tell the Papal Government what sort of liberty is bred in America. [Applause.] But then when they shall have free course to run and be heard, [laughter;] when the cable shall have done its messages, there shall be another sort of a sound afterward, rolling from the prairies and the mountains, and from the towns and cities and over the sea, to say to every potentate in Europe, and to say to Italy, now standing erect in her new-born liberty, this is the voice of America, "Hail Italian unity, and God bless it." [Great cheering.] I don't forget that within the bosom of the Holy Church itself there are those who are fully in sympathy with us, that there are many Roman Catholics that are not *Papists*. There are many, and many good Christian men, who believe that the Roman Catholic Church is the only Apostolic Church, and the only church in which salvation is sure, [laughter] registered and prepaid, [renewed laughter,] not second in learning to any. There are prelates that believe as we believe that the Pope is not the infallible and authoritative interpreter of God on earth. Though they hold to the church they don't hold to that dogma; though they believe even in the spiritual headship of the Bishop of Rome, they don't believe it is best for him and the Church to add civil government, to his clerical and spiritual functions; and we shall say to that large body of laymen and not a small body of clergymen, of the Church of Rome, in America silent but in Europe vocal, that don't believe it to be an evil that Rome has lost her territory, that she might gain a better empire spiritually throughout the world. [Applause.] But I would not have it understood that we have come together here to-night on the wild impulse of liberty, and we are bearing witness to our sympathy for Italy on no just and solid grounds of experience and of reason. For I think that the American people base their sympathy with this successful movement of Italy upon fundamental grounds that will bear stating, bear reading and bear reasoning. And first, it is the opinion of the American people, with a very small minority to the contrary, that the government of a community by a class in that community, without the consent of the great majority of the governed, is one of the worst governments that can befall a nation. [Applause.] It is the opinion of this American people that of all classes of governments there is no other so bad as the government of our ecclesiastical class. [Applause.] It might be presumed beforehand that the body of men, carefully educated to moral ideas that they might be moral teachers, would make the best citizens, not only, but the best rulers. Yet I must say experience has not borne out the theory. [Laughter.] It has not. Is it because clergymen are so spiritual that they cannot get their feet to the ground on which they are living? [Laughter.] Is it because they are so given to divine studies that they have forgotten human. I think not. I think clergymen make just as good citizens as anybody else; I think they ought to take part in citizenship just as anybody else. They ought to read; they ought to debate with proper modesty; [laughter;] they ought to vote; they ought to be taxed, and without grumbling, to pay their taxes; [laughter;] they ought not to be discriminated from other citizens in any single respect. They are no better in the eye of the law, and they are no worse in the eye of the law. They are simply common people before the law and before the government, and as such they average very well with their fellow citizens. [Applause.] There have been those that attempted to say to the clergy: Your business is such that you should not be found in these lower walks of life; you should not dabble with politics, but give yourselves up to holy contemplation and bring a delightful calm into the house of God, where men, forgetting the duties, the troubles and the burdens of daily life, shall have visions of immortality and bliss. [Laughter.] And after a time these good and holy men are with velvet praise made to think that perhaps they are better than they thought they were. [Laughter.] And when they are told to put their dainty feet upon the privileged shelf to lounge on as if they were made of different flesh and blood; when they find themselves incensed and praised, in sweet suggestions of compliment, "divine men," and they begin to feel the altitude of God in them, it is not surprising in my mind that they like it. [Applause.] Now a man that is neither a citizen nor traitor, neither man nor woman, neither angel nor minister, but a certain parasitic something, I have no opinion for. When they are made and rounded out like dough, properly pricked and stamped with somebody's name, they are very nice men and warranted to keep. [Laughter] That is the way Democrats make hierarchs. [Cheers.] But ministerial Democrats like myself say to these people, out with you—a man is a man, and he is only a man. I stand on the apostolic declaration, men and brethren. We are men of like passions with you. We get med just as you do, jealous just as you do, and sometimes feel like fighting as you do. We are citizens having our cares, our temptations, our part of public thought, and public business, and public duty, bound to it not because we are ministers, but men, and because we are citizens. I say ministers are just as good citizens, if you let them be common democratic citizens, but the moment you make a class of them you spoil them. The moment you say to them there are the people, there are the men of God, that very moment you have made a hierarchy and made a class, and now if they feel the impulse of that class, if they adhere to all the class instincts among themselves, with class ambitions and feelings, then they become not because they are ministers, but because they are banded together—they become the worst managers of all public or political affairs. That which is done by complaisance and flatteries in a democratic community is done on purpose abroad, and the hierarchy of Rome is an educated body of men cut off in various ways and in purpose from social relations to the community—made to be utterly separate, and experience has shown when you put them at the helm and give them the control of public affairs there is no Government more oppressive, more abominable and intolerable than that which comes from priestly government. [Applause.] Italy has groaned, being burdened through centuries with this Government, and now, as part by part it has been rescued, we have been all glad; and now that, at length, the Pontifical States themselves have had the opportunity to express themselves in regard to their masters, and have blown them up, we are glad of that, too; not because they are Roman Catholics, and not because they are priests, but because they are a class government, and one of the most odious of all class governments. America, then, sends back to-night to Italy sympathy, because Italy has got rid of the despotism of the priestly class government. [Cheers.] This nation, secondly, sends sympathy to Italy because she is treading in those very footsteps, which have brought us, though our steps, like hers, were in blood—we to the horse's bridle, she scarcely above her shoe latches—yet by the same step she is walking to power, by which we have consolidated power in this country. There are two elements which evidently must exist in every great government in our day. Power must be radicated at the bottom of society and municipal government. County governments and State governments must be federated, holding in their hands real powers; but secondly, all local governments shall be affiliated that they shall be a sheaf, and represent in its forms the absolute power of all these units at the bottom. Now we have an ample experience abroad. So long as it was possible to maintain a nation with departmental independence in France, so long France was powerful externally. France that like a globe is strong against pressure, but when the globe's surface is crushed it has within no supports and nothing that can hear her up. When we were at war the more we were defeated and driven back the more we were driven toward hope. The North in the great conflict was never so strong as in the last year of the struggle for it cultivated local strength. The South cultivated communal strength and was strongest first. We had cultivated, not much communal strength, but great local independence, and at the first we were smashed, but we afterward smashed them. [Applause.] Germany has cultivated local strength without affiliation, and what is the result? It has been in the hands of a tyranny for generations, simply because there was national unity there. Like so many kernels of wheat you could make a loaf. There was power in these little petty Kingdoms, but you could not get them together. It was not until, God willing and Bismarck, the late events took place, that Germany began to understand that real national power required two elements, namely, local strength and national cohesion. We approve it. The central nations of Europe are making the experiment. We say to Italy we hail your experiment and your success. The various departments of Italy now are united together under one King. It is a federated republican monarchy. It is a constitutional monarch

ITALIAN UNITY.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

of humanity? and would there be enough speaking to be heard even in an undertone at that thunder of acclamation that would go across the sea? I hope the time will come when I shall sing the Old Hundred in the Coliseum. I do not know how I shall ever reach the Vatican or St. Peter's. [Laughter.] I think, on the whole, I will not. [Laughter.] I do not despair of the day when there shall be heard in every part of Rome the voice of Protestant Christian people gathered in their several chapels and places of worship, interrupting no other, but exercising their own liberty, and praising God as their fathers praised him. [Cheers.] It has not been in your day, or mine, but that change has come which has broken the priestly hand, the yoke is gone, and the shackle has gone, and I say, God be thanked for it. [Tremendous applause.] All Europe and the civilized world are interested in bringing Italy back again into the family of nations. There is a noble stock there. The fine Italian genius is not lost out of the world yet; there is yet to be a history of that people not unworthy of the illustrious past. We hail the dawn of this new era, and rejoice at this approximate consummation of it, because the world needs just what Italy is, and there should be a regenerated Italy. We are to have a Germany united more than ever before; we are to have before long a regenerated and. I believe, constitutional Austria. [Applause.] I do not despair of Spain; and I believe when France is ground still further—God grant it may be till every vestige of centralization is ground out of her—when she believes in the liberty of every part of France, we shall see a resurrected France arising from the fields of blood, new and constitutional. [Applause.] We want to see old Italy, the mother of so many laws, whose religion has blessed the world and cursed it, whose laws captured and released so many men whose arms have dominated, but whose ideas still more, we want to see the day of Italy when she shall arise, and generation after generation of her people shall be educated, and her voice again be heard in Europe in science, in art, in religion, in jurisprudence and in politics. We stand not as if there had been a wrong done to the Pope. These people do not want him, and he is crying. [Laughter.] This is quite proper. His people do not like his Government and would try another. But we look at it in a larger light. We see the dawn of a noble manhood in the young nation, and we are glad, for we have no jealousy or fears. Other nations may be afraid in Europe to see a great potentate rise by their side, not we. We are not afraid even of Mexico or Canada, [great laughter,] and certainly not of this over the way. We rejoice in the rise of that new, young and vigorous nation, and we say to Italy, you are needed; the world wants you; and since it has pleased God to bring you into life, we wish to see you with strength to take care of yourself in spite of the Pope. [Cheers.] I also accord, and none the less from any pleasantries that might have been uttered, to every class of our citizens the right to express themselves just as explicitly as we have, and sending their messages across the sea. I recur to the topic on which we began, namely, the voice of these men clustered here and those in our great cities must not be mistaken anywhere for the voice of the American people. This meeting will send out sparks that will kindle meetings in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago, Cincinnatti and St. Louis. Town after town will imitate the example of this meeting. We want Europe to understand that when we are called upon to speak, Americans are on the side, and always so, of religion and liberty in politics. I hail the auspicious day now near approaching, when the Italian government shall move its bureaus and its Chief Magistrate to the venerable old city of Rome. May the sun shine bright when Victor Emanuel enters her gates, amid the peals of cannon and the joyous acclamations of the people on that joyful day. Without any violent stretch of imagination, we might fancy we heard whispered from above on that joyful day: "Arise, shine; for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee." [Applause.] May we not add: "Violence shall no more be heard in thy land, wasting or destruction within thy borders. Thou shalt call thy walls salvation and thy gates praise." [Thunders of applause.]

At the conclusion of Mr. Beecher's address he was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

SPEECH OF MR. PARKE GODWIN.

In seconding the address, Mr. Parke Godwin spoke as follows:

As it is the habit of royal and princely families to celebrate the coming of age of a son with festivities and rejoicings, so it is the practice and the glory of our country—the first of the free nations—to welcome the advent of any people to an independent existence. We, by our position, stand as the godfather and sponsors of all who win their way into the great heritage of freedom. We are prompted by our feelings to sympathize in their desires to attain a self-conscious manhood; we are pledged by our principles to encourage their efforts, and to be exceeding glad when they have succeeded. It is thus that we have successfully stretched forth our hands to the tottering South American republics, when they broke the leading-strings of European dominion; thus we send words of cheer to the Greeks in their struggles against Turkey; to Hungary in her fruitless efforts, to France in her revolutions, and to Ireland in her hopes; and now we meet to utter our cordial greetings to Italy, on the accomplishment of her long wished for and long delayed, but inevitable national consolidation! Italy! Italy! how the word stirs up the deepest emotions of our souls! Italy, the land of beauty whither the lovers of the picturesque and graceful turn instinctively to realize their dream of the earlier paradise. Italy, whose every rood of soil is consecrated by the immortal memories of some grand step in human civilization. Italy, the home of the arts which capture and enthrall the imagination of mankind, as the highest and happiest embodiments of our ideals; but alas! Italy which amid all her splendors and glories, rises ever before us wan, broken, dishevoled, her homes a waste, her literature a plaintive cry of distress and despair, because always denied the most essential and precious of all rights, her right to be! One thing in European history must have impressed every reader of it as most strange and remarkable. It is this: That everywhere after the downfall of the Roman Empire, there emerged from the seeming anarchy and chaos of the barbaric irruption the great modern nationalities—everywhere but on the Peninsula. The old Gaul, trampled apparently into dust by the Nipuarian and Italian Franks, revived almost unchanged as restless and brilliant France; the heavy hand of the Vandal, and more lately of the Saracen in Iberia, only renders more piercing the cry of nascent Spain; the ancient Bretons, subdued but not annihilated by their Anglo-Saxon and Norman conquerors, emerge and live as the stalwart England; but on the Peninsula, better adapted by local position and circumstances than any other part of the Continent for the formation of a distinct, compact and powerful nationality, no Italy comes forth. The various hordes of Horlen—Goths, Lombards, Franks—pass over the stage, but Italy stands silent in the side-scenes. Her name remains, (for that was imperishable from old renown,) but her substantive unity, her integral consciousness, in short, her individual life, no longer appears. We search her annals for a thousand years, and find many startling things, but not herself; we meet with splendid cities, with robust communes, with magnificent principalities, but nowhere with a nation. The forms of heroic men incessantly rise—Arnolds, Savanorolas, Dantes, Bracaleones, Ricuris—with their names on her lips, but are now stilled in the damp of dungeons or in the madness of exile. We encounter glorious efforts at patriotic emancipation, but they were always abortive efforts, whelmed away as soon as they are born, in tempests of revolution, or crushed to death by the mailed hand of the invader. Never, in spite of the admirable fitness of her geographical features, surrounded by seas and guarded by Alps; never, in spite of the essential identity of her native races; never, though one language was spoken from Turin to Naples, could Italy, as a whole, as a nation, as a substantive being, as an independent existence, came to the birth. Always baffled, always frustrated, "victor or vanquished," as Felicaja says, "still a slave." Now, what has been the cause of this anomaly? Why, in the face of so manty yearnings, of so many struggles, of so much toil and bloodshed and sorrow, has Italy remained the seat of incessant convulsions, like her own Vesuvius, belching forever, with a few intervals, flame and red-hot lava, and shaking forever with the shocks of earthquake? The answer is plain. Italy, from the outset of her modern career, from the early years of the Middle Ages, has had fixed at her very heart an aneurism, which has delated and feasted there, till her whole circulation became corrupted, paralyzed. In the very peninsula, and only ten years ago, stretching across from sea to sea, and dividing it into two separate parts, spread a broad belt of land, which was the seat of an exclusive, an independent, and a foreign Government. Yes, let me repeat, within the sovereignty of Italy, within her own borders, at the very centre of her dominion, was another sovereignty, not only responsible to her, but alien in its origin; not only foreign in its origin, but absolute and autocratic in its pretensions as a proprietor and a ruler, but divine and theocratic in character, and asserting a superiority not over Italy only, but over the world! Now, let me ask any statesmen or lawyer, or even any cursory reader of affairs, whether it is possible for a foreign State to exist in the bosom of another sovereign State? Do they not exclude each other by the very definition of sovereignty? Does not the very supposition imply conflict and discorder? Must not the one sooner or later swallow up and destroy the latter? Even if they were consentaneous in their instincts and objects; even if their feelings, their principles, their institutions harmonize to the full, the relation would be still abnormal, jarring, perilous, and liable at any moment to a destructive rupture. What has been once our experience on that head; where, with a kindred people, with the same language, laws, trades, political systems and destinies, the bare assertion of two incompatible sovereignties led to an awful and bloody war. How would it be, then—how must it be when these sovereignties are not harmonious either in structure or design, where the governments which exercise their powers, are without sympathy of feeling or purpose; and are borne onward by totally opposite impulses and inspirations? How inevitable, in such a case, the outbreak, discord, hatred, and internecine and unending war! Now that is the case of Italy. It has happened in the course of events that this principality of Rome—originally a dependent duchy of the Roman Empire—then, by a revolutionary movement of the people in the eighth century, when they broke away from the Empire the "Republic of Rome" whose Government was conferred by the same people upon the Bishop of Rome; and finally, by the conquests of Pippin and of Charlemagne, made the "Church and the Republic of Rome," this principality, by these events, acquired a double character. It became a Church as well as a State; it was an Italian principality but also a universal kingdom; a temporal power as well as a spiritual power, and by this double capacity necessarily inimical to the aspirations, the tendencies, the feelings, and the interests of Italy as a nation. Italy as a nation, has experienced the same influences precisely which the other nations of Europe experienced, and which from age to age, have lifted them out of medieval conditions into those of our modern civilization. Italy like other nations, has felt that warm and powerful breath of freedom, which has loosed industry and trade from their icy fetters; which has secularized politics, taking them out of the domain of bigotry and persecution; which has emancipated thought and conscience, and which is leading us all on to that glorious consummation when the equal and sacred manhood of every child of the Universal Father shall be the one pervading, inspiring, organizing truth of political and social life—the frontal truth of all your Churches. Rome on the other hand, from the necessities of her position as a double Government, has been hostile to all these hopes of larger liberty, to all these tendencies to more liberal forms. The political theory which, as a theocracy, she is compelled to adopt, is not the theory of modern thought, but is entirely inconsistent with the exercise of temporal power, according to the principles adopted by science, and recognized in the practice of all the enlightened modern nations. That theory is that God himself has commissioned two powers to govern the world—the spiritual power and the temporal power: the former exercised by the Pope and the latter by the King. That the spiritual power is the sun, while the temporal power is the earth; that the one is the soul, the other the body; consequently that the one is as superior to the other as the sun is to the earth, or the soul to the body: and that the temporal is responsible to the spiritual, while the spiritual is responsible only to God. Heaven preserve us, as Paul Louis Courier used to say, from malignity and metaphors. How, under such a theory, can a Government be anything but absolute, anything but irresponsible, anything but "immutable," as it is called—that is, incapable of error, and therefore incapable of amelioration? Deriving its authority and its powers not from its people, nor any class of its people, nor yet from the larger constituency of Christendom, but from a special and direct gift of the Almighty, its agents are of course responsible only to Him from whom they hold their trust. No human law may call them to account; no human tribunal subjects their acts to its scrutiny or its punishment; and no human opinion, indeed, venture to criticise or condemn. Again: under such a theory and constitution of government, the spiritual ends must take precedence of the mere temporal ends; rights must be subordinated to duties even the most formal; and the chief business of administration become, but the defense of person and property, but the definition of dogma and the promotion of eternal worship. Accordingly the Government of Rome, of all the governments in the civilized world, is the most absolute and at the same time the most absurd. It is a government of priests, in which laymen have no voice and no uses. Not an iota of freedom exists there by right, only by concession. Not a solitary public press which is not controlled by its agents; not a public meeting can be held without its sanction, and not a book can be circulated, even the Bible, nor the common Father of All worshiped, but by its consent. What is worse is that offenses against this authority constitute a sacrilege; mere sins and, personal vices become heinous crimes, and are more often punished than crimes; and the temerity which ventures to call in question the acts of the hierophant, who is also the judge and the executioner, is liable to the dungeon and the ax, as well as of hell-fire. Need we wonder, then, that the Italian people, placed in juxtaposition with such a power, should become restive and irritable? When the thorn is in your side will you not pluck it out? When the maremna is inclosing your fields, and spreading its vapors to your very door, will you not drain off your stagnant pools and open its pestilent bogs to the air and sunlight of Heaven? Well, then, can you be surprised that the Roman people have more than a score of times driven out their prince, who was only restored in most cases by the points of foreign bayonets turned against the breasts of his faithful subjects? That, however, is not all. This Roman principality is not only an anachronism, a petty local tyranny translated out of the ninth into the nineteenth century, and as such a scourge to its immediate subjects. It is, beside, a theocratic monarchy, and as such an obstacle and clog to the progressive development of the whole of Italy. Representing a vast outside constituency, it has aims, feelings, policy, and principles that are wholly foreign to Italy. All its external relations are managed with reference to its own advancement, and not in reference to the advancement of that people within whose borders it subsists. Whether coalescing or warring with the Greek Emperors; whether coalescing or warring with the Lombard Kings whether coalescing or warring with the Frank Mayors of the Palace; whether coalescing or warring with the aristocratic Republics, with the German Kaisers, or the English, the French, the Spanish monarchies, its conduct has invariably been determined by its own interests of religion or ambition, and not by the interests of its Italian connexion. Italy has often been a pawn in its game; it has been the shuttlecock of its blows; it has been the field of its battles; but her defence, her development, her progress, her consentration and strength were never the end. One the contrary, it was always an end to defeat every movement for her consolidation and strength. Fra Paolo Jacpi in the years of the seventeenth centure, took the part of the Venetian Republic against the Papacy, returning to his cell one night was smitten by the hand of an assassin—smitten but not killed. Drawing the weapon from the wound, he hung it upon the wall, inscribing beneath it, "The dagger of Rome." So upon every baffled and unsuccessful effort of the Italian people to accomplish their national enfranchisement, we may also inscribe "the dagger of Rome." She has resisted and stifled every attempt, from the time of the Lombards to the time of Carl Albert or Victor Emanuel, her dark emissaries, like the weird sisters of "Macbeth," "without age and without sex," have even circled about the destiny of Italy, with foreboing and mystic cry of

"Bubble, bubble, toil and bubble,
Fire burn and cauldron bubble,"

and by their incantations made

"Fair of foul and foul of fair."

Rome, I say, has resisted every forward and upward movement; she has smitten it when she could; she has stabbed the national cause; but, thank God, she has not killed it; for now, after centuries of trials and dispute, hermachinations and and intrigues, comes the completed triamph. In the language of your address, we may exclaim aloud, "Italy is free! Italy is one! and Rome, the ancient mistress of the world, is her capital once more, not by the support of foreign garrisons, but the free choice of the Italian people.

REMARKS OF HORACE GREELEY.

Horace Greeley was the next speaker, and after the long continued applause which greeted his appearance had subsided, said:

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN: Among the most memorable public assemblages with which I ever mingled in this city was that one which met in our great Broadway Tabernacle on the 29th of November, 1847, to celebrate, by appropriate congratulations, the movement then just made by which Pope Pius IX. had identified himself with the great liberal movement then spreading over Italy. There was in the chair the Mayor of the city of New York, who ought to be here to-night. [Great applause.] There was, on each side of him, the Mayors of Brooklyn and Jersey City, as Vice-Presidents, and associated with them some fifteen or twenty of the most eminent citizens of all parties and all religious denominations. Among those from whom ex-President Van Buren and his son Gen. Van Buren; the President to be, James Buchanan; Thomas H. Benton, William H. Seward, John C. Spencer, Rufus Choate, Edward Everett, and nearly all that was most eminent among the public men, the notable and eminent statesmen of the United States. No party lines divided us, but there was one general spirit of congratulation and joy at the movement which had placed as it were the head of the most venerable Church in Western Christendom at the head of the great liberal movement in the whole world. Our speakers on that occasion were James W. Gerard, who, I trust is here to-night, [laughter.] Joseph S. Bonworth, David Dudley Field, and others of our ablest men. I will not speak of the address on that occasion, since I reported it, but the resolutions, which are very brief, wherein New York poured forth its heart, and, I may say, gave the assent of its understanding also to this great movement, are very brief, and I will ask you to consider these resolutions:

1. Resolved, That we regard with the highest interest the progress of free institutions in all countries, and especially in one to which we are so much indebted as Italy, whose laws and whose military and civil policy have penetrated the institutions of half the modern world.

2. Resolved, That the past history and the present condition of the Italians have made them the objects of peculiar interest with all Christendom. The renown of ancient Rome, the glory of the republics of the Middle Ages, the arts of modern Italy, the mournful history of her struggles and her sufferings have made her fate an object of especial solicitude with all scholars, all lovers of the beautiful, all admirers of heroic deeds, and all republicans.

3. Resolved, That no freeman can look calmly on the present struggles of the Italians for national independence and constitutional liberty; that our hearts have been with them since the first moment when the cry of freedom was uttered, and will beat for them until all Italy is free from Calabria to the Alps.

4. Resolved, That we present our most hearty and respectful salutations to the Sovereign Pontiff; that, knowing the difficulties with which he is surrounded at home, and the attacks with which he is menaced from abroad, we honor him more for the mild firmness with which he has overcome the one, and the true spirit with which he has repelled the other.

5. Resolved, That the cry of freedom again in Italy is a sound which will summon the brave and the free of all nations to assist with their strength if need be, the Italian people in their struggle for liberty and independence.

6. Resolved, That "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," and that the noble attitude of Pius IX., throwing the vast influence of the Pontificate into the scale of well-attempered freedom, standing as the advocate of peaceful progress, the promoter at once of social amelioration, industrial development and political reform, unmoved by the parade of hostile armies hovering on his borders, hopeful for man, and trusting in God, is the grandest spectacle of our day, full of encouragement and promise to Europe, more grateful to us and more glorious to himself, than triumphs on a hundred battle-fields.

So resolved, unanimously, New York a little more than twenty-three years ago. Many of the men who thus spoke have passed away, some of them are with us. Our Chairman, who could not be present, sent us a word of hopeful and earnest congratulation, [applause,] and regretted that he could not be there. In those twenty-three years, so memorable, so full of grand and living events, there has been, I trust, some progress. Slavery has been abolished in America, [applause,] and with many drawbacks and some discouragements, we may say, that on the whole, the movement of the human race has been forward. [Applause.]

Fellow citizens: those resolutions expressed our sentiments then—my sentiments still. I think I may fairly say, not proudly with the great Apostle, "I have fought a good fight," but firmly in his good words, "I have kept the faith." I believe that the majority of us have kept the faith. [Applause.] I believe that those sentiments are the sentiments of New and our country to-day, and they who depart from them, they who turn back or who fall back in this great struggle, they shall not be able to cover themselves with the mantle of silence. The world shall yet move on, taking them in or leaving them behind it. The truths shall be proclaimed and established—the general sentiment of enlightened, generous, thoughtful men all over the world, and the world shall yet rejoice in their triumph and in the ascent of the Potentates and Hierarchs all through Christendom and wherever civilization exists. In that hope I rejoice in the multitude who have come together tonight to testify that, although some are timid, some fearful, and if they appear here it will be the end of their hopes and aspirations. [Laughter.] I know men who ought to have been with us, and who sent apologies; believe with us, believe we are all right, but believe it is not quite time, and it is not just right.

Fellow-citizens, the people of New York believe these sentiments without any but. [Applause.] The word shall go forth, shall be heard by kings, prelates, heard also by the trembling, hoping peoples all over the world, that the American Republic, by a vast majority of her people, sympathizes with Italy, and rejoices that she is united and free. [Great applause.]

Italian Unity.

A meeting to express sympathy with and congratulation over the accomplishment of Italian Unity was held in New York city on Thursday evening and we give some of the leading speeches on our first and second pages. It has always been the National custom to sympathize with all foreign peoples in their efforts to overturn governments not of their own free choice. The South American, the Greek, the Hungarian revolutions excited and called forth in this country demonstrations of this character. In the case of Rome, to-day, the friends and dignitaries of the Papal Church have in different parts of this country held meetings, and sent messages of condolence to the Holy Father, breathing also fierce denunciations against Victor Emanuel. Such gatherings and their utterances have been interpreted abroad as evidences that the American people take sides with the head of the Catholic Church in his humiliation and desire to see his temporal dominion restored. Now we know that our politicians are all good Catholics, just about election time, and therefore, Congress has nothing to say one way or other as to the merits of this controversy, and the Democracy may be thankful to the Republicans for not obliging them to show their hand, but to counteract the false impression created abroad, the popular meeting referred to was held, and an address and resolutions adopted, which affirm most strongly that the heart of this nation beats in full sympathy with the Italian people, and that we wish them God speed in their efforts to unite Italy and to make Rome their seat of Government and Capitol. For the question has its political aspect as well as religious side, and we hold that all people have a right to choose their form of Government and their rulers. How has the Pope been kept in his chair for the past few years? By Louis Napoleon's muskets, and as soon as this mercenary support was withdrawn, the people sent for Victor Emanuel to come and deliver them and save them from any more priestly or papal rule. The people took a vote on it whether the Pope should surrender the reins to Victor Emanuel, whether there should be a new Italy, a new, and grand, and united Italy, with Rome not left out, but made its political centre and capital, and in a poll of 48,801 in the city of Rome, there were only forty-six votes cast in favor of retaining the temporal power of His Holiness, and the same unanimity prevailed in the Provinces. And we should like to see the American citizen who, in the face of such an expression, would give his voice to put the Pope back again. No one, certainly, would favor such a proceeding who believed in the principles of popular sovereignty. A government that claims to to be divine in its authority and sanctions, ought to be so just, liberal, well ordered, progressive, as to have its foundation in the hearts of the people and need no force to uphold it. The citizens of Rome who wish to have no more Papal Government at Rome are Catholics, and so is Victor Emanuel himself a Catholic. So that the question is not one of religion especially, but one of civil affairs and politics, and when the people of the Papal States express themselves with so much unanimity in favor of a change, the world must take it for granted that there must be extraordinary grievances, and disability, and oppressions, weighing down the souls and bodies of the people from which they desire with unutterable impatience and anxiety to release themselves.

And great hopes, too, animate them—hopes of self-government and National unity, hopes of religious toleration, general education, hopes of a new reign of industry, a revival of art to its medieval glories, a new birth of a literature into which Dante breathed a divine life, which sparkled with the wit of Boccaccio, and glowed with the passion of Alfieri, hopes of a Nation not unworthy the historic memories of imperial Rome, in the days of her Appian Way, her aqueducts, her forum, her masters in poetry, eloquence, the drama, history, her undecayed virtue and surpassing heroism, "when to be a Roman was greater than to be a King."

The long night of Italy's mental and spiritual bondage and civil oppression is drawing to a close, and the day-star of liberty is rising in the Italian heart, and of all peoples we Americans should send them words of lofty cheer, and kindest sympathy.

The resolutions and the address adopted at the Academy of Music are worthy of careful consideration.

The following resolutions were presented by the Committee through REV. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON:

1. Whereas, The temporal sovereignty of the Popes over the Roman people was the growth of the same circumstances and conditions from which other absolute Governments arose during the feudal ages; and Whereas, this Government having the same origin, must be subject to the same conditions to which any other Government is subject, and the same obligations by which any other Government is bound; and Whereas, with the growth of intelligence and of the spirit of liberty, the Roman people, from age to age, have protested against the Government of the Pope in civil affairs: now, by the voice of heroic leaders, and again by popular revolutions, which have many times driven out the Pope from Rome, and Whereas, in 1849, when the Pope had abandoned Rome, leaving the Government without a head, a Constituent Assembly elected by universal suffrage in the Roman States, declared the secular Government of the Papacy abolished, and proclaimed that portion of central Italy, which had hitherto been the patrimony of Popes," a free and independent Republic," which was only overthrown, and the subsequent rule of the Pope restored and mentained, by foreign bayonets: therefore

Resolved, That in voting to unite themselves to the Constitutional Government of Italy, the people of Rome have been true to the spirit of their history as manifested against the temporal power of the Popes since the beginning of its encroachment upon popular liberties and rights.

2. Whereas, The temporal Government of the Church of Rome, had long made itself insupportable to its subjects by a system of policy which, in 1815 and 1831, called forth remonstrances from the Powers that restored the Pope; and again, also, repeated and earnest entreaties from the late Government of France; and which has been grievously deplored by eminent and saintly Roman Catholic clergymen—as Lacordaire, Rosmini, Gioberti, Dollinger, and many others; therefore.

Resolved, That we congratulate the Roman people upon their deliverance from this oppressive yoke, and that Austria and France having been led by the course of events to abandon intervention as impolitic and wrong, they now find in the Government of Italy a pledge of the enjoyment of political and religious liberty under constitutional forms.

Resolved, That we congratulate them also that this great revolution has been accomplished at so little cost of life, and that they have refrained from any acts of violence toward the representatives of the late Government, or the ecclesiastics who were identified with it, and from any disrespect or hindrance whatever to the Pope in his religious character and office.

4. Resolved, That the doctrine of the Declaration of Independence, that "Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and are instituted to secure the rights of all to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," can admit of no exception in favor of ecclesiastical Government wielding the civil power.

5. Resolved, That the doctrine of the Declaration of Independence that "whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness," finds in the rejection of the Papal Government by the Roman people, and their choice of the free Constitutional Government of Italy, an illustration that should receive the warm approval and admiration of the American people

6. Resolved, That inasmuch as religious liberty is absolutely essential to political liberty, and political liberty to religious liberty, and the separation of Church and State is necessary to the complete independence and the rightful and effective administration of either, we rejoice that the example of the United States, in abolishing all religious burdens and restraints, has been followed in Austria, Italy and Ireland, and now at last in Rome; that we honor the jealous care with which the Government of Italy has guarded the personal liberties and rights of the Pope, and are assured that by the substitution of freedom for force, and of popular rights for princely prerogatives, both State and Church will minister to the highest well-being of a new emancipated and united nation.

7. Resolved, That the principle of national unity which the people of the United States have established at the cost of so much treasure and blood, which has been the aspiration of the mind of Italy, as expressed in her literature from Dante to Alfieri and Niccolini, and in the policy of her greatest statesmen from King Arduino to Victor Emanuel—a principle necessary to the development of the resources and culture of a nation in the higher civilization—gives to the Italian nation, of which the people of Rome are properly an integral part, the right to possess Rome as their capital, with an undivided sovereignity—a measure acquiesced in by all the powers of Europe; and that the presence in that capital of an essentially hostile power, claiming independent sovereignity, would be incompatible with the independence of the nation, and its position among the free people of the world.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, when the following address was read by Mr. Lord:

ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF ITALY.

We, the citizens of the United States, who have long stood as the vanguard of civil and religious freedom, and whose unity has been, within a few years, so gloriously consummated, hail with a peculiar pleasure the advent of Italy to freedom and unity. Having watched with the keenest sympathy and hope the patient struggling of the Italian people for their emancipation, having shared the admiration of the civilized world, for the vigor, devotion and spirit of self-sacrifice by which that struggle has been animated, we now rejoice with them in the final fulfilment of their noble and patriotic desires. Italy is at last free! Italy is as one! Her nationality is declared; her government consolidated; and her ancient capital, so long withheld from her grasp, is once more restored to her possession. The city of Rome, so dear to the Italian heart, no longer a rival sovereignty maintained alone by foreign arms, now stands the representative of the whole Italian people, paid and supported by the free choice of the nation! In this great achievement we discern not only a solace for the sorrows of the past, and the fruition of many noble hopes, but the pledge of the grandest developments in the future. With the rights and the liberties of all men amply secured by the guarantees of a constitutional government; with the State forever separated from the Church, as the essential guard of all political and religious progress; with the sovereign power to control its own destinies, resting within its own borders, and among its own free and equal citizens, we are assured, that the people of the Peninsula will receive a new and beneficent impulse in all the elements of national prosperity. We know, from our own experience, how her industrial energies will be stimulated, how her system of popular education will be enlarged and perfected; how, the need of revolutionary measures being removed, order and peace will be everywhere established, and how a fresh life of knowledge, of liberty, and of faith, infused into her members, will work out a glorious redemption. In this belief we again congratulate them on the peaceful triumph of the national cause, and bid them a God speed in the career they have so worthily begun.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Unanswerable Arguments.—

Established facts are silent arguments which neither pen nor tongue can shake, and it is upon established facts that the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a health preserving elixer, and a wholesome and powerful remedy, is based. When witnesses come forward in crowds, year after year, and reiterate the same statements in relation to the beneficial effects of a medicine upon themselves, disbelief in its efficacy is literally impossible. The credentials of this unequalled tonic and alterative, extending over a period of nearly twenty years, include individuals of every class, and residents of every clime, and refer to the most prevalent among the complaints which afflict and harrass the human family. Either a multitude of people, strangers to each other, have annually been seized with an insane and motiveless desire to deceive the public, or Hostetter's Bitters, for no less than a fifth of a century, have been affording such relief to sufferers from indigestion, fever and ague, biliousness, general debility, and nervous disorders, as no other preparation has ever imparted. To-day, while the eyes of the reader are upon these lines, tens of thousands of persons of both sexes are relying upon the Bitters as a sure defence against the ailments which the present season engenders, and their confidence is not misplaced. The local potions which interested dealers sometimes endeavor to foist upon the sick in its stead, are everywhere meeting the fate that is due to fraud and imposture, while the demand for the great vegetable specific is constantly increasing.

Special Notice.—Herald Agent.—

Mr. Nathan B. Miller is our agent for general outside work. Advertising, job printing and subscriptions entrusted to him will be filled, and his receipt for our bills will be duly honored. Our friends throughout this city and the oil regions, are respectfully requested to give him their orders.

jané BLOSS BROS. & COGSWELL.

Notice to Oil Producers and

Dealers.—Notice is hereby given that on and after JANUARY 1st, 1871, the following graduated scale of allowances will be adopted and put in force on our respective lines of pipe:

On oils of gravity not exceeding 40°...2 per cent
On oils of gravity above 40° and not above 50°.....3 per cent
On oils of gravity exceeding 50°.....5 per cent
and one per cent additional for each degree above fifty.

For the information of producers, the undersigned would state the fact has been well established that though at one time the present allowance of two per cent. was sufficient to cover the ordinary losses in the transportation of oil by pipes—at the present time as well as for months past the latter have largely exceeded that allowance. The fact also having been demonstrated that the increased losses directly result from the heightened gravity of oils now transported and that the latter is due to the common use of benzine at wells; as a matter of protection to themselves the various pipe companies find it necessary to adopt the above scale of allowances: retaining the present allowance on ordinary oils and increasing as the oil is heightened in gravity.

CHAS. P. HATCH,
Superintendent Titusville Pipe Co.
WM. WARMCASTLE,
Superintendent Allegheny Transportation Co.
WM. H. WALLACE,
Titusville and Hickory Pipe Line.
J. L. GRANDIN,
Superintendent Hickory Pipe Co.
HENRY FISHER,
Tidioute Pipe Co.
VANDERGRIFT & FORMAN,
Trunkeyville Pipe Line.

December 30, 1870. dec30 1m

Morning Herald News Agents.

Howe & Co.,	P. O. News Rooms,	Titusville
Joshua Noyes,	"	Pioneer
A. W. Merrick,	"	Shambaugh
Nicholson & Co.,	"	Petroleum Centre
N. W. Read & Co.,	"	Rouseville
J. B. Howe	"	Oil City
Evans & Dawson,	"	Tidioute
D. W. Lailey,	"	Pithole City
R. P. Dawson & Co.,	Depot News Rooms,	Pioneer
E. E. Miller	"	Corry
Foster & Hamilton,	"	White Oaks
B. N. Hurd, Book Store & News Rooms,		Titusville
J. H. Ealer,	"	Pleasantville
Henry Lockhart,	"	Shambaugh
J. C. Wells,	"	Personville
Jno. S. Cuningham	"	Kane City
Ormston, Losey & Co,	"	Oil City
George Allen,	"	Franklin
L. Barlow & Son,	"	Corry
News Boys, Oil Creek & Allegheny River Railway		
C. A. Brainard	"	Tip. Tip.
D. W. Bailey	"	Pleasantville.
J. M. Place & Co., Fagundas City.		
W. A. Farnsworth, Shaw Farm and Sand-off City.		

Titusville, Pa., September 10, 1870.

The Titusville Weekly Herald

is printed on a sheet 27 by 42 inches, contains 36 columns—only four of which are devoted to advertisements, and gives twice as much reading matter as any other paper printed in the country. Subscription, so any office in the United States $2.00 per year. Canada subscribers twenty cent pieces for postage. Call and get specimen copy.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park

Row, New York, and Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, are the sole agents for the Titusville MORNING HERALD and the Titusville WEEKLY HERALD in that city, and Coe, Wetherill & Co., in Philadelphia. Advertisers in those cities are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING HERALD,
TITUSVILLE, January 14, 1871—9 P. M.

The market was inactive to-day, but without any decided change in prices, and the firmness of the past few days was maintained. There is still no disposition to sell anything less than at figures which may be considered the top of the market, and buyers generally do not feel disposed to pay prices asked. Upon the Lower Creek $3.90 and $3 85 were bid with sellers at $4.00 and $4.05 for regardless and $4.10 for gravity oil. Upon the Upper Creek $3.70 and $3.75 were bid with sellers holding at $3 80 and above.

We quote the following sales:

1000 bbls on the Upper creek, at				$3.80
500 "	"	"	"	3.80
1000 "	"	"	"	3.75
1000 "	"	"	"	3.70
1000 bbls on the Lower creek, at				4.00
500 "	"	"	"	4.00
500 "	"	"	"	3.95
500 "	"	"	"	3.95
500 "	"	"	" H. G., at	4.10
1000 "	"	B. O. 1st 6 mo's		4.50
1000 "	"	"	"	4.15
500 "	"	"	"	4.12½

[PETROLEUM MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.]

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 14.

Petroleum—Refined quiet and unchanged in every respect at 22c. Crude dull but unchanged at $4.50@4.40.

New York.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Jan. 14.

Petroleum—Crude at 14c; refined at 24½@25c.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Money and Stock Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Jan. 14.

Gold has been quite dull and steady all day, fluctuating only between 110¾ and 110¼.

Loans were made at from 5 per cent currency to 7 per cent gold.

Clearances $32,000,000.

Exports of specie for the week $195,000.

Governments opened very strong this forenoon, first fell off about ⅛ per cent, and remained steady up to the close; transactions have been only to a limited extent.

Stocks opened little off from last night's prices, and have remained firm all day. Slight changes in price have taken place on Western Union Telegraph, Pacific Mail, Rock Island and St. Paul. The market closed steady and not very active.

Bank statement:

Specie, increase	$2,632,213
Legal tenders, increase	154,150
Deposits, increase	113,164,940
Circulation, decrease	61,914
Loans, increase	3,642,995

Money steady at 6 to 7 per cent.

Rumors of an intended lock-up of legal tenders next week are producing an uneasy feeling.

State bonds dull and steady in price.

Securities strong and rather active.

Sterling exchange, Bankers' bill 9¾.

Government securities:

Coupons of 1881			110¾
do	'62, 6-20s		109¾
do	'64, 5-20s		108¾
do	'65, 5-20s		108¾
do	'65, new 5-20s		109¾
do	'67, 5-20s		108
do	'68		108¾
	10-10s		107¾
Currency Sixes			110¾
State Bonds:			
Missouris			89
Tennessees, Old			65¾
do New			65¾
Virginias, New			60
do Old			64
North Carolina, Old			45
do New			22

Stock quotations:

Canton	....	N. Western	71¾
Cumberland	....	do preferred	76
W. U. Tel.	46¾	R. Island	105¾
Quicksilver	5¾	N. J. C.	108¾
Mariposa	5	St. Paul	51¾
do preferred	8¾	do pref'd	72¾
Adms Ex.	65¾	Wabash	51
Wells Exp.	35	preferred	70
American	43¾	Fort Wayne	95
United States	35¾	Terre Haute	30¾
Pacific Mail	41¾	preferred	56¾
N. Y. C.	92	C. & A.	114
Scrip	88¾	preferred	115
Erie	21¾	Q. & M.	90¾
preferred	45	C. C. & C.	86
Harlem	131¾	Burlington	151
preferred	132	Lake Shore	89¾
Reading	120	Indiana Central	....
Mich. Central	117	Illinois Central	139
P. Ft. W. & C.	105	St. Joseph	....

Cleveland Markets.

By Telegraph.] CLEVELAND, Jan. 14

Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat very dull fat $1.31. Corn market steady with a moderate demand; new shelled 58c. Oats d

TO-DAY

We offer our entire Stock of Men's Youth's and Boys'

CLOTHING

At a Reduction Of 15 Per Cent. BELOW Marked Prices. Our Goods in Style and QUALITY are SUPERIOR To any in the Oil Country.

McFARLAND, SMITH & CO.

THE CITIZENS BANK,

Titusville, Pa.

OFFICERS:

WM. H. ABBOTT.....President.
I. G. JACKSON.....Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

WM. H. ABBOTT, GEO. K. ANDERSON, F. W. AMES, F. W. ANDREWS, D. H. CADY, LYMAN STEWART, I. G. JACKSON.

This Bank is organized on the partnership principle, each stockholder being individually liable to the FULL EXTENT OF HIS PROPERTY.

FOUR, FIVE AND SIX PER CENT.

Interest allowed on time deposits in Saving's Bank Department, special facilities being offered to SMALL DEPOSITORS.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all kinds for sale.

Discounts made and a General Banking Business transacted.

Shamburg Savings Bank,

Shamburg, Pa.

WM H. ABBOTT.....President
JOHN R. DRUM.....Cashier.

This institution is a branch of the Citizens Bank, of Titusville, and business is conducted on the same principle.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Sept20 tf

C. A. Durfey & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office Corner PERRY and MECHANIC Sts.,

Titusville, Pa.

Second-hand Engines, Boilers, Tubing, Casing, and Well Fixtures,

bought and sold on Commission. A large lot of Second-hand Engines and Boilers constantly on hand. jan6-1m

LOCAL NOTICES.

HENRY WHITE & CO.'S CUTANEOUS LOTION, an elegant toilet article. This will be found superior to the camphor ice, cold cream and glycerine in ordinary use for allaying the redness and roughness of the skin, chapped hands and face, and sore lips, so incident to cold weather.

GO TO ROTER & SEELY'S for fresh roll butter and fresh eggs.
Sweet and boiled cider.
All kinds of canned and dried fruits.
Pure old Gov. Java coffee.
Teas and spices of all kinds.
Fresh can and shell oysters.
Parsnips, beets, cabbage and carrots.
Maple sugar, syrup and molasses.
Jellies, preserves and jams.
Keeno's celebrated English mustard.
Hazzard's Brazilian cassava, a delicious article for puddings, etc.
A fine assortment of fancy willow work, stands, and ladies' traveling baskets.
Confectionaries of every description, and a general assortment of family groceries, at
ROTER & SEELY'S No. 8, Spring street.

THE American and new Empire stoves, the best in the market at reduced prices,
B. W. MURRAY.

REMOVAL.—Doctor Rhodes has removed his office from rooms over Hoenig's Oil Exchange saloon, to rooms in Clark's Block, Diamond street, over Clark, Hayes & Co.'s grocery store, where he will be pleased to receive all that may favor him with calls professionally or otherwise.
TITUSVILLE, Pa. Dec. 17, 1870.

NOW we are ready, come and see us, our new goods have come; also a full line of gents' furnishing goods of every description, cheaper than you can get them anywhere. Suits made up in the latest styles and on short order. We are out of the way but it will pay to give us a call. Try us. All work guaranteed.
GEORGE HABERNIGG,
Merchant Tailor,Ross' Block, Franklin street, Titusville, Pa.

COAL.—COAL.—Notwithstanding the strike in the Anthracite regions, and consequent advance in the price of coal, Chapin & Lardner are still delivering the best quality of Pittston coal at $10.00 per ton, about town.

E. K. THOMPSON'S Sweet Worm Powders, a sure exterminator of *worms*, as numerous certificates will testify. Warranted free from calomel, etc. For sale at
E. K. THOMPSON'S New Drug Store.

Titusville Morning Herald.

Monday, Jan. 16, 1871.

New Advertisements To-day.

Lecture—Y. M. C. A.
Lost—Address J. R. Brown.
Parshall Opera House—Fox & Denier.
Unanswerable Arguments—Hostetter's Bitters.
Shepard Lodge, No. 463—Theodore J. Young, Secretary.
General Insurance Agency—McAninch and Chandler, Agents.

THE rain storm of yesterday, was accompanied in the afternoon by thunder and lightning.

MORE delicately and more cunningly executed wax flowers are seldom seen than those by Mrs. G. B. Merrill, now on exhibition at Isham's jewelry store.

SENATOR SCOTT will accept our acknowledgments for valuable Congressional documents, and Senator Delamater for Department Reports from Harrisburg.

THE THEATRE.—Remember Mr. and Mrs. Osten to-night, in their German sensational drama of "The School of Life," at Corinthian Hall. See advertisement.

A FLOOD.—The recent thaw and copious rain of yesterday, has raised the creek several feet and flooded the lower part of Water street, as also the ground upon which the Chemical Works are being built, in the upper part of the city.

POLICE BUSINESS was very lively on Saturday. Squire Strause kept his court open until two o'clock Sunday morning. There were seventeen cases tried, and each subject received a due amount of justice in fines according to the grade of his misdemeanor.

THE new Billiard Hall of Mr. Todd, opposite the American Hotel, was formally opened last Saturday night, and its well furnished rooms, and fine tables with the latest improvements, very much admired by the crowd of visitors. The lovers of the cue will find it a pleasant resort.

THE contract for removing the wreck of the old bridge at Franklin, has been let, and the work commenced.

THE contract for putting up a chain ferry below the bridge has also been let and the work commenced, and in four or five days will be completed.

WANTED.—One by the name of Riley was up before Squire Strause yesterday morning on the charge of drunkenness. During his examination the Squire recognized the prisoner as being the man that has been telegraphed for from Erie, as being one of a party that broke into and stole from a vessel lying in port at that city. He was sent back to the lock-up to await the arrival of an officer from Erie.

THE U. & T. RAILROAD.—The anticipated crossing of the Union and Titusville R. R. at the intersection of that road with the O. C. & A. R. R., in this city, which rumor said was *to* have taken place yesterday, did not come off. Heavy trains of freight cars occupied the switches at that point, which would have been necessary to remove before anything could have been done. The inclemency of the weather seemed another impediment. Several hundred persons visited the locality during the day.

A DESIRABLE FENCE.—We were on Saturday shown a very substantial fence, on the corner of Perry and Spring street, built by Mr. Guy C. Johnson, recently of Buffalo. The fence is composed of lateral wooden rails, and three-eighth iron upright rods, which are interwoven with each other at the top. Mr. Johnson has put up this pattern of fence quite extensively in this city during the past year, and from its strength and elegant appearance, as well as its durability and economy, it will compare favorably, with the best styles of fence in market. We recommend all those desiring to put up fences, to give Mr. Johnson a call.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK.—The regular annual election for Directors of this institution took place on Tuesday last, and the old board was re-elected, viz: Charles Hyde, W. C. Hyde, F. W. Ames, J. D. Angier, Wm. M. Henderson and P. T. Witherop. On Friday evening, 13th inst, two additional directors were elected, H. B. Porter and W. B. Sherrett, making a board of nine. They are all men who enjoy the confidence of the business community to the fullest extent. A resolution was passed to pay four per cent. interest on sight certificates of deposit when they run three months or more. All National Banks are prohibited from issuing time certificates, that is certificates which promise payment at some stated future time

THERMOMETRIC SCALE FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 14th, 1871.—The following register of the temperature of the external atmosphere in this city, during the past week, furnished by the Rev. Henry Purdon, shows even a greater and more sudden fluctuation, than on the week previous. The lowest point reached was last Monday, when the thermometer fell to 13 degrees below zero, and the highest point indicated was 74 degrees above zero, at noon on Saturday last. The January thaw, as will be perceived by the table commenced on Wednesday, the 11th and has continued ever since. The mark —. before the figures indicates below zero:

DATE.	8 A.M.	NOON.	6 P.M.	MIN. TEMP.	MEAN.
Jan '71	Deg. Fah't.	Deg. Fah't.	Deg. Fah't.	Deg. Fahenh't.	Deg. Fahenh't.
8	17	21.5	20	11	18.1
9	—.7	25	7	—.13	13
10	13	22	26.5	—5.5	16.7
11	39	43	43.5	..	31.9
12	45	62.5	40	36	45.9
13	29	34	43	27.5	38.3
14	37	74	45	31	46.7

PETROLEUM DIAMONDS.—The hint which appeared in our columns the other day, in reference to the possibility of artificially producing crystalized carbon, or genuine diamonds from petroleum, has led to the inauguration of a series of experiments with that end in view, by a competant and practial chemist of this city. The result of his experiments as they progress, will be given to the public through our columns. The primary experiment will consist of an effort to chemically decompose benzine. This fluid will be floated on the top of water, inside of a bell glass, over a pneumatic trough. As the gas is evolved it can be withdrawn through the bottom and analyzed. A microscope of 300 diameters will also be brought into periodical requisition for the purpose of discovering the formation of crystals however minute, should any appear. No effort will be made to obtain large crystals in this experiment, the only question to settle will be, can crystals be obtained at all? As one feature essential to success will be time, the public as well as the experimenter will have to exercise considerable patience before the result can be ascertained.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.—Prof. Emile Burgy will begin a new term in piano, organ, and French language instruction on the 16th. All wishing to join his class are requested to call upon him at Georgi & Brown's music store.

Postal Matters.

TITUSVILLE POST OFFICE.
January 16, 1871.

That the public may more fully understand what the facilities for distributing mails at this office are, the following is published:

FIRST. 7 A. M.

Section 1. A pouch for all points on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, below Venango City; also points supplied by mail routes which have a terminus at offices on this road, and also all offices supplied by Pittsburgh D. P. O.

Sec. 2. A pouch for Meadville and the West. It also includes Crawford county offices, except those along the line of the Oil Creek Railroad and the Franklin Branch of the A. & G. W. Railway.

Sec. 3. A pouch for Oil City only.

SECOND. 7 A. M.

Sec. 1. One pouch for Pleasantville, Southwest and Lambs.

THIRD, 7:45 A. M.

Sec. 1. A pouch for Buffalo and Buffalo D. P. O. This includes Canada, Western, Central and Northern New York.

Sec. 2. A pouch for Erie and vicinity and points between Erie and Buffalo and Erie and Cleveland.

Sec. 3. A pouch for Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Washington, Eastern Pennsylvania, the South Atlantic States, and all points on and connected with the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad east of Corry.

Sec. 4. A pouch for New York & Erie Railway Postal Car. This is opened after leaving Salamanca, and in it is placed mail for New York city and New York D. P. O., and for all points on or along the Erie Railway east of Salamanca.

FOURTH, 12 M.

Sec. 1. One pouch for the mail route agent going south on Oil Creek R. R. Into this is put all mail for points between this city and Irvineton, and is the *only* mail from this city to any of the down-the-Creek offices, except as stated in Sec. 3, Part First. Into this pouch is put all mail for points between Oil City and Meadville on Franklin Branch Railroad and connected therewith.

FIFTH, 12.00 m.

Sec. 1. One pouch for Pleasantville, Southwest & Lambs.

SIXTH. 3.30 p. m.

Sec. 1. A pouch for the mail route agent going North on Oil Creek Railroad. This includes all points between this city and Brocton, this city and Erie and all points connecting.

Sec. 2. A pouch for New York city and New York D. P. O.

SEVENTH, 7,00 p. m.

Sec. 1. A pouch for Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh D. P. O.

EIGHTH, 12.00 m.

Sec. 1. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, a pouch for Diamond, Sunville, Plum, Dempseytown and Wallaceville.

NINTH. 3.00 p. m.

Sec. 1. On Saturdays a pouch for Morris Corners.

The Charter Amendment.

In another column we give the text of of the proposed Charter Amendments. The Committee when they started for Harrisburg left directions with us to call on Judge Morris and get the draft and publish it. The Judge informed us that the copy was hardly fit to go into the printer's hand, owing to verbal interlineations and erasures, and until a clean copy could be made, we waived their publication stating the substance of their leading provisions in reply to certain criticisms of a tax payer, founded, as it seemed, on an imperfect knowledge or consideration of their qualifications as well as powers, and the general scope and effect of the act. It would have appeared on Friday morning but for Judge Morris' absence from the city and our inability to procure the draft until his return Saturday night. We have no special desire or call to champion these amendments, for we have only a common interest with other citizens and tax-payers in seeing our streets paved at an early day. But if we all wait till "everybody is satisfied" and criticism is exhausted, doomsday will be here before we have decent streets in Titusville.

An Important Invention.

The invention of an electric Burglar Alarm, that *cannot be overcome*, has been regarded for years as a matter of importance.

Dr. Dill, of Cooperstown, Pa, has invented an electric machine, so constructed that it cannot be overcome without giving an alarm.

A bank office or any building protected by this "invisible watchman," cannot be entered, the door or window opened, or the floor walked on, when the "watchman" is set, without sounding an alarm bell at the bedside of the proprietor, and police station, or any point desired, though it may be miles distant from the bank office or store protected. But it does not give an alarm at the bank or store protected, and the intruder does not know when he gives the alarm, nor whether he has given it or not, until notified by the police presenting him with a pair of handcuffs.

Even the bank watch, or clerks, (no matter how privileged they may be with the bank, or office, or safe,) cannot disturb the safe or enter the counting room after the "watchman" has been set without the knowledge of the proprietor at his dwelling, or wherever the alarm is placed.

Alfred B. Gildersleeve, of Franklin, who is an experienced electrician, constructed the model machine on which Dr. Dill got the patent, and endorses the above and says burglars will avoid buildings protected by this invention.

INSURANCE.—The card of Messrs. McAnich & Chandler, insurance agents, will be found in another column. The capital represented in their agency is over sixty millions of dollars. They are gentlemen of experience in the business, and are worthy of public confidence. Our citizens who wish to take out policies will find that this agency will put them in first-class companies. One of the companies in their list is the Western Insurance Company of Buffalo, a company not as well known here as in Western New York. We clip the following from the Buffalo *Commercial* to indicate its sound and prosperous condition;

"The Western Insurance Company, of this city, have declared a dividend of ten per cent, payable to the stockholders on demand. The prosperity of this sterling company has become proverbial all over the country. Enterprise and prudence are the main features of its policy, and the success which it has secured is only a natural result of good management."

PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY.—To-day (Monday, Jan. 16,) all classes are requested to convene at the usual hours, Assemblies at 9 p. m., Mondays of each week, when classes meet, the rooms will be open for Assemblies from 9 p. m. till 12 p. m. and Saturdays of each week for juvenile classes at 3 p. m. and from 8 to 11 p. m. for teaching figures of the German. The above notice is to all concerned for future reference, unless changed by special notice.

PROF. C. BALLOU.

From Harrisburg.

THE WEATHER—GOVERNOR GEARY'S FIRST RECEPTION—OUR LOCAL LEGISLATION, &C.

Editorial Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12, 1871.

The cold wintry weather and oft-recurring snow storms which marked the beginning of the week were succeeded yesterday by a genuine burst of spring weather. It was one of those exceptional days of mid-winter when its icy fetters are suddenly dissolved, when the sun throws a celestial loviness over every object it touches, when a cloudless arch of blue bends lovingly overhead, when the atmosphere is hazy with golden breath, and every gentle breeze whispers a requiem for the loved and lost of other days, as well as a jubilate for the happiness of the present hour. It is the earliest breath of the approaching spring and one listens expectantly for the warbling birds, and looks around impatiently on sunny plots and door-yards for the April flowers, as though they must be tempted forth from the gray mantle which autumn casts upon the earth, before it has been re-carpeted with living green. But the robins, the blue birds and the orioles are unheard, not a suspicion of fragance is upon the breeze, the violets are still unrevealed, the grass lies withered and the trees unbudded. The short-lived foretaste of the approaching Spring is but a vernal bow-of-promise, teaching us that nature is industriously elaborating her "wondrous works" and that spring winged goddes, cannot long delay her coming since we hear the rustling of her wings.

This evening Gov. Geary and lady inaugurated their winter series of public receptions. The mansion is on Front street, facing the broad Susquehanna. This is the fashionable thoroughfare of Harrisburg, and is lined with stately piles of brick and stone, imposing and substantial structures, the homes of wealth and refinement. Gracefully droop the tasseled lambrekins and lace draperies, numerous are the windows with swelling fronts, and tasteful is the architecture of the massive doors. Nearly all the dwellings of two or three squares facing the river have an attractive cast. The Governor's mansion, though presenting a less showy and imposing exterior than some of its neighbors, is yet solidly built and substantial, a four story brick. Mounting the stone steps you are ushered into a broad corridor and conducted to the gentleman's cloak room on the second floor. The assemblage begins at 8:00 p. m. and from that hour till 11, seems constantly to increase. The early visitor improves the opportunity to view the house and certainly is well repaid.

It is a luxurious and palatial home, and superbly furnished throughout. For this occasion it seemed as if greenhouse and garden had poured forth their treasures in floral offerings. Every niche and alcove, every chamber and parlor, were profusely but tastfully decorated with flowering plants, exhaling delicious fragrance.

Harrisburgh seems to have honored the event, with her choicest population in their best attire. The assembled wisdom of the State was there both Houses of the Legislature having met for social re-union for Gov. Geary and his lady exchange the formalities of the occasion with a warmth of hospitality that cheers every guest. The Governor, "like Saul among the prophets," towers loftily above all. It is not difficult to detect the secret of his popularity. His unpretentious origin his plain habits, his unaffected manners, his Saxon speech, his transparency of character, his sterling sense, commend themselves directly to the judgment and the heart and beget the general confidence The present Mrs. Geary is his second wife, as he is her second husband. She is a lady of perhaps thirty-two, above the medium height, of fine form and graceful carriage, a most winning address, and if not strikingly handsome, is, at least, very engaging and prepossessing and makes a brilliant impression. She was elegantly attired in a pearl trailed silk, with but little display of jewelry, and wore hair ornaments of natural flowers.

Before ten o'clock hundreds had arrived. The dancing room (a spacious banqueting hall for state occasions,) was the chief point of attraction. The dimensions of the room are over twenty-five by fifty feet, and it is adorned with brilliant chandeliers, full length mirrors and elegant paintings and engravings. Here at an early hour had congregated the "beauty and chivalry," and a splendid orchestra furnished the music. Here swept the gayest, richest toilets, and shone the loveliest faces among the Harrisburg aristocracy. I must mention Miss Wallace, of Carlisle, and Miss Wallace, of York, both strikingly handsome and most elegantly dressed. The belle of the evening was Miss Briggs, of Harrisburg, who enjoyed the homage of all, and, indeed, might have "danced with delight" at the admiration which she evoked. A lovely head and an enchanting face, white shoulders, an airy figure, smiling lips and melting eyes, she seemed to require no detail of jewel or lace or fine apparel to establish her preeminence.

To note the notables would be a difficult undertaking in so crowded an assembly. All the distinguished "heads of departments" were there, Speaker Wallace, of the Senate, and Speaker Webb, of the House, Col. McFarland, of soldiers' orphans celebrity, Prof. Bates, the historian, etc., etc., Senator Allen and wife, of Warren, Representatives Stone and McJunkin, of Warren and Venango, Senator Delamater and Representatives Gray and Williams, of Crawford, nor should I overlook our fellow townsman, Mr. Geo. K. Anderson, who, by the way, seemed to find special favor in the eyes of the fascinating young belle above described, who accepted his escort from the dancing hall to the parlor, and favored the company with a superb vocal and instrumental performance at the piano. But all things have an end, and so did the Governor's reception.

The committee appointed by the Common Council to present the charter amendments have performed that duty and placed the bill in the hands of Representative Gray. By this time the citizens of Titusville must have been fully informed of the nature of the amendments recommended by the Council, and notwithstanding the opposition manifested in some quarters, it is to be presumed that taxpayers in general will give them their hearty sanction. It can hardly be expected that any legislation relating to public improvements can be made wholly satisfactory to all classes. It should, however, be borne in mind that the policy adopted by the Council, of putting the tax for the new pavement upon the abutting property, is the same as pursued by the cities of Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Erie and various other places where extensive street improvements have been carried out. But in consideration of this extraordinary burden, it is also provided that the property so improved should be exempt from all taxes for general street purposes, which is no insignificant item, over $25,000 having been expended last year. Further, the cost of sewerage is to be defrayed from the general fund, and it is designed to construct main sewers before the pavement is laid. As to the payment of taxes for the street pavements, it is designed to extend the period from one to five years, at the option of the property holders so that no individual will be inconvenienced by the burdens imposed. Taken altogether, it must be conceded that the council have acted with deliberation upon this important subject and upon their best judgment, and a sincere desire to subserve the best interests of the community they represent. Those who are most deeply concerned in the growth, prosperity and reputation of our young city must be convinced that one of the best means of rendering it attractive is through a liberal system of street improvements. With the aid of such stimulating influences nothing can retard our progress, and it is not extravagant to predict that through such fruitful agencies as well lighted and handsomely paved streets, flourishing churches and schools, competing line of railroad, &c., our population during the next decade will be fully doubled.

The bill to incorporate the Irish American Benevolent Association of Titusville, has been handed to me by Dr. Gray to return the society. They should properly apply to the courts, as the Legislature does not charter beneficial societies. More anon. W. W. B.

An Act

To authorize the Common Council of the city of Titusville, Crawford County, to pave and keep in order, with the Nicholson pavement or other street improvements, certain streets in said city.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same; *that* the Common Council of the city of Titusville, in the County of Crawford, shall have full power to cause such of the streets in said city of Titusville to be paved with the Nicholson or other improved paving as they shall deem proper, and said Council shall have full power to cause such streets to be repaved and kept in repair as often as may be needed.

SEC. 2. That the expense of paving all the intersections of such streets from curb to curb, in both directions, including the whole area of all such intersections between the curbs, and the expense of repairing and keeping such intersections in repair shall be borne and paid by the city at large.

SEC. 3. That the expense of paving such streets, excepting the intersections thereof, shall be borne and paid by the persons owning property fronting thereon in proportion to the number of feet owned by such individuals respectively, and the property owners on each side of such streets shall pay in proportion to the number of feet of said property fronting thereupon, to the middle of such street or streets. The said Council shall have full power to pass ordinances taxing the owners of such abutting property for the cost of such paving, and making the same payable as therein prescribed, and the property on both sides of such streets shall be free from the general street taxes. The said council shall have power to cause liens for such taxes to be filed in the Court of Common Pleas, as in case of mechanic's liens, against said properties for the amount of tax fixed against the same; said liens shall continue until said taxes shall be fully paid and discharged, and they may be enforced in the same way as mechanic's liens are enforced; and in such liens the said city shall be plaintiff and the owners or reputed owners, defendants.

SEC. 4. That in order to raise money for the paving of such streets, the said Council shall have full power to issue bonds to pay for the same, and to make the same payable at such times and at such rates of interest as they shall deem proper, the power of said Council to issue said bonds and to cause said work to be done shall not be restricted by any former acts limiting the indebtedness of said city.

SEC. 5. That whenever a majority in interest of the persons owning property fronting on the streets to be so paved and improved shall petition the said Council for the said paving and improvement, it shall be the duty of the said Council to pass an ordinance or ordinances, authorizing the said paving and improvement to be done; but the said Council may pass any ordinance or ordinances respecting the repaving or repairs of such streets without such petition being presented to them.

SEC. 6. That the provisions of this act shall not be construed to repeal any existing acts except in so far as to the particular streets that may be improved by the said council by virtue of this act.

SEC. 7. That the bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall be free from all tax whatsoever.

THE PETROLEUM BOARD OF TRADE.—Pursuant to the call made on Saturday morning, a large number of oil dealers assembled at the American House Saturday evening, and by general acclamation, L. H. Smith was chosen President of the meeting *pro tem*, and J. D. Archbold, Secretary. After calling the meeting to order by the Chairman, it was moved by J. F. Clark that a committee of five be appointed by the President to effect a permanent organization. This motion was accepted and the Chairman named A. P. Bennett, J. D. Archbold, J. H. Bronson, S. P. Boyer, and J. F. Clark as said committee. It was then moved by A. H. Bronson that the committee be changed to seven and Josiah Lombard and L. H. Smith be appointed, and that said committee be empowered to act in all matters affecting organization. Carried. M. M. Allen then moved that the committee proceed to draw up a code of by-laws and rules, and also make inquiries regarding room for a place of meeting. Carried. Moved by M. A. Perry that this meeting adjourn to meet one week from Monday night, at the American House, when further steps towards permanent organization would be made.

HON. WILLIAM PARSONS' LECTURE.—On next Wednesday night, January 18th, Hon. William Parsons will give a lecture on "Richard Brinsley Sheridan," at the Parshall Opera House. We can only say that if we can believe what we read in the papers, Mr. P, is "a trump," if the "Y. M. C. A.," will allow us to say so. Mr. Parsons made his first appearance in America last season, unheralded, and without personal acquaintances. His testimonials from the principal newspapers of the British Islands, and from representative men, including John Bright, were exceedingly flattering, and induced a leading lyceum to introduce him to a Boston audience. His rhetoric was so brilliant, his manner so gracious, his triumph so unexpected and complete, that, before the season closed he appeared before the "Bay State Course," and in two independent lectures under the auspices of societies; and in every case increased his popularity both with audiences and managers. Wherever he spoke in New England, he has received formal invitations to return, or intimations that he would be required this season. At Cold Springs, N. Y., he was selected to deliver one lecture, and the lyceum renewed engagement after engagement, until he spoke *nine* times. At West Point, later in the season, he spoke once; he was immediately recalled, and afterwards received and filled a *third* engagement.

TAKE notice that we have this day appointed Messrs. D. Harris & Bros., of Titusville, Pa., as our sole agents of our celebrated own manufactured H. Seamless and Marquise kid gloves, of which every pair is guaranteed by MARTIN HERZ & CO.

Nitro-Glycerine Explosions.

From the Scientific American of January 14.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In your issue of November 19th, 1870, you refer at some length to the recent explosion of nitro-glycerine at Fairport, Ohio.

In the article referred to you denounce in a very emphatic manner its manufacture and use as a blasting agent. As I have been engaged in its manufacture for two years, and have possibly as much practical knowledge of it as most men, I beg you to allow me space in your valuable journal to vindicate, in some degree, this much abused substance.

In the first place, without attempting to disparage the general accuracy of the Painesville (Ohio) *Telegraph*, further than to call attention to their sensational style of reporting such matters, I will state a few facts in relation to the explosion not generally known, but which, if published, will go far to allay the popular fear of nitro-glycerine.

On the day of the explosion there were 15,000 pounds of the substance in the magazines (equal in explosive force to 195,000 pounds of gunpowder) all of which exploded almost simultaneously. Nevertheless we find by actual facts that by its deadly area did not extend to a radius of eighty yards, and that the concussion was incapable of exploding a quantity of nitro-glycerine in an exposed position of eighty feet from the nearest magazine. Again the effect upon the houses in Fairport has been ridiculously exaggerated. Ruinous previous to the explosion, all the dwelling houses, thirty or forty in number (the nearest being about 600 feet from the magazines), have since been put in good repair by an expenditure by the nitro-glycerine company of a sum not exceeding eight hundred dollars.

As to the assertion that the shock was communicated through the earth 100 miles, I think it is simply puerile and unworthy of consideration. For why was not Cleveland, only thirty miles distant, also moved the shock? The inhabitants in that city did not even hear the report. May not, however, the theory of a simultaneous earthquake be entertained on good ground of belief? It is on record in the public prints that on the same day and about the same time of the explosion, the shock of an earthquake was distinctly felt in Canada, the States of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The working of telegraph wires was in some places interrupted, and many individuals are reported as having experienced the peculiar feeling of nausea which is said to be the concomitant of earthquakes. Taking these circumstances into account you can, of course, draw your own inferences.

In Gainesville (notwithstanding sensational reports) no consternation was caused and no damage was done. Many people did not even know of the explosion. Others hearing the noise thought it was the firing of a cannon, or perchance, the explosion of a steam boiler.

You refer to the case of a man sick with typhoid fever being killed by the shock. Dr. Jackson, the physician in attendance upon the man, declared upon oath last week that his patient, previous to the explosion, was moribund, and died some time after the explosion.

Apart from the assumption that this explosion may have resulted from an earthquake, I can easily believe that it may be accounted for thus: The unfortunate men were engaged in removing from the magazine some earthenware jars containing nitro-glycerine in a partially frozen or solidified state, and I assume that one jar must have been let fall upon another accidentally, which, striking against each other with sufficient force, would fully account for the unfortunate occurrence.

I will now, if your space will permit, state my conviction, induced by long experience, that the manufacture and handling of, and the blasting with, nitro-glycerin can be carried on with perfect immunity from danger. During its manufacture I cannot conceive any circumstances under which it may explode. In my experience I have seen at the same time two vessels, each containing six pounds of nitro-glycerin in a state of incandescence, caused by a small quantity of unconverted glycerin lying on the surface of the crude nitro-glycerin. This apparently alarming phenomenon proved to be perfectly innocuous, as on precipitating the unconsumed contents of the jars in water, I found that ten pounds of nitro-glycerine had been consumed gradually and without explosion or instantaneous decomposition. Can a correlative case be quoted as to gunpowder?

Undoubtedly in the safe manufacture and using of nitro-glycerine certain conditions must be implicitly complied with, the chief of which conditions are, persistent forethought and caution. All the employes of the Lake Shore N. G. Company were duly advised on their engagement of the nature of the product, and were well instructed in the mode of handling the same, but "familiarity may have bred contempt;" carelessness may have been the result, and hence the catastrophe.

During the last two years the Lake Shore Nitro-Glycerine Company have manufactured about 150,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine, equal in explosive force to 1,950,000 pounds of gunpowder, all of which has been used for blasting purposes without the loss of one single life. Has gunpowder a similar record? Indeed the very fact that miners were certainly unconversant with the rudimental principles of chemistry, have (taking their safety into consideration) decided wherever it has been introduced, in favor of nitro-glycerine, shows beyond doubt that the dangerous properties of nitro-glycerine are merely hypothetical.

I have been a regular subscriber to your invaluable journal for the last twelve months, yet, notwithstanding that many casualties, through the use of gunpowder, attended with the loss of many lives, have occurred during the same period, I have not seen that you censured those manufacturing or using it.

Since the explosion in Fairport I have observed in the public prints that in various parts of this country and in Europe seventy people have lost their lives and many more have been injured by the accidental explosion of gunpowder and gun cotton, all of which you pass by without comment.

In conclusion, may I venture to suggest to you that it is impolitic, not to say unfair, to decry and condemn any branch of national industry simply because some serious accidents have occurred in its development.

Look back through the histories of gunpowder and the steam engine—two of man's most indispensible servants—and note the black record of death upon their pages, and then say if nitro-glycerine deserves the anathema you have hurled against it. SAMUEL THOMPSON,
Chemist of the Lake Shore Nitro-Glycerine Co., Painesville, Ohio.

(We are always willing that both sides of a question shall be heard. In this case we allow an advocate of nitro-glycerine to speak with peculiar satisfaction, since we think every candid mind will, upon reading his communication, rise with strengthened belief that nitro-glycerine is too dangerous a substance for general and discriminate use. Since the explosion at Fairport another man has been blown to atoms the Hoosac Tunnel, and the black record will keep increasing so long as nitro-glycerin is used as a blasting agent. Only such exigencies as rarely occur in engineering work should, in our opinion, justify the use of this deadly explosive. Our correspondent's theory of an earthquake occurring simultaneously with the Fairport explosion strikes us as particularly humorous, if such a thing as humor may be tolerated in so serious a matter. So far as we have been able to learn from the accounts of the many disasters caused by such explosions the earth has in every case literally quaked at the power of an agent that can instantaneously annihilate human beings so that no trace is left of them.—EDS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FOR $2.50 you can purchase at the Great New York Store, 61, 63 and 65 Spring street, as good a black gros grain silk as you can buy elsewhere in Western Pennsylvania for $3.00. If you think this statement overdrawn, go straight to the New York Store and see. No trouble to show the goods, whether you do or do not want them.

CASH Retail Grocery Store, S. E. corner Franklin and Pine streets.
DOTY & SERLY.

COMBINATION and Competition defied at WHALON'S.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

E. H. CRITTENDEN, Agt., would call the attention of his customers in Titusville, and surrounding country, to his price current of this date. It will be seen that he has reduced the price on all articles imported and domestic.

TITUSVILLE, Jan. 11, 1871.

Price current of E. H. Crittenden, Agt. Wholesale and retail dealer in brandies, wines, and choice brands of Bourbon, Rye and Wheat whiskies, also dealer in Imported and Domestic cigars, Corinthian Hall block, No. 11 Spring street.

	Gall.	Bot.	Doz.	Case
Scotch Ale, Young's	....	30	2 75	....
" McEwan	....	30	2 75	....
" Jeffries	....	30	2 75	....
Guiness' Brown Stout	....	30	2 75	....
Barclay & Perkins' Ports	....	30	2 75	....
Byar's Brown Stout	....	30	2 75	....
CLARETS.	....			
St. Julien	....	50	....	5 50
St. Estophe	....	55	....	6 00
St. Margaux	....	60	....	6 50
St. Emilione	....	70	....	8 00
Hardie	....	40	....	4 00
Congress & Empire Water	....	30	2 75	....
G. H. M. & Co Dry Vert'y.	3 00	....	....	28
" " " pts	1 50	....	....	30
Heidsick	qts	3 00	....	28
" pts	1 50	....	....	30
Imperial Sillery	qts	3 00	....	25
" pts	1 50	....	....	27
Diamond Wedding	qts	1 50	....	15
" " pts	....	80	....	16
Imperial	qts	2 00	....	20
" pts	1 00	....	....	22
Lager Beer. Imported	....	30	2 50	....
" New York	....	25	2 00	....
Burnett Old Tom Gin	....	1 50	....	17 00
Albert Biscuit	....	75	8 40	....
Boker's Bitters	....	1 30	....	15 00
Scuppering Wine	....	75	....	8 00
Absinthe	....	2 00	....	22 00
Maraschino	....	1 75	....	19 50
Curacoa	....	1 75	....	19 50
Scotch Whiskey	6 00	....	....	....
Applejack or Cider B'dy.	4 00	....	....	....
New England Rum	2 00	....	....	....
Old Tom Gin	5 00	....	....	....

He has also on hand a large quantity of all kinds and brands of Whiskies, including the celebrated Old Boker Rye. Also agent for the Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Whiskies, and is also agent for the Imperial Sillery brand of Champagne.

SIX AND ONE-FOURTH CENTS will buy at the Great New York Store, Nos. 61, 63 and 65 Spring street, one yard of good all linen toweling, which sold for eight cents in that great year of panic and depression, viz: 1861.

GREAT reduction in prices at
FUNK, JACKSON & FULLER'S.

GREAT BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS.—Wm. H. Andrews, 61, 63, and 65 Spring street, is offering ten pieces of heavy, rich, black gros grain silks, at $2.50 per yard, guaranteed to be equal in quality to anything shown in this section of the country for $3.00.

750 YARDS of heavy black gros grain silks are offered at the great New York store, 61, 62 and 65 Spring street, for $2.50 per yard—worth this price in GOLD to import. Go and look at them. It will do you no harm; it will save you money if you wish to purchase.

FINE residence on Main street, complete with all the modern conveniences. Lot 120 feet front. Will be sold with or without the furniture by J. N. Pew, real estate agent, No. 2, Odd Fellow's Block, Titusville, Pa.

IF you want nice watches
go to NUSE'S.

FURS of every description, at the lowest prices, just being opened, at D. Harris & Bro., 41 Spring street.

STEINWAY Pianos just received at
BOOTH & SARGENT'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Shepard Lodge, No. 463 Masonic Hall, Fletcher Block.—Stated Meeting and the Annual Election of officers will be held this MONDAY evening, at seven o'clock. The members are hereby notified and requested to attend.
JAMES R. BARBER, W. M.
THEO. J. YOUNG, Secretary.

General Insurance Agency.

C. T. McANINCH. W. H. CHANDLER.

Life, Fire & Accidental Insurance

CAPITAL REPRESENTED

Over $60,000,000 00

Application for Insurance promptly attended to. $40,162 28 paid without delay. Companies represented are of the highest standing. Office over Hurd's Book Store, corner of **Spring and Franklin Sts, Titusville**

McAninch & Chandler,
jan16-1y Agents.

LOST. On Saturday afternoon, between Hurd's Bookstore and John Meisings hotel, a

ROLL OF BILLS, between $41 and $42.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at Mr. Aldermann's residence, next door to John Meising's.
J. M. BROWN.
jan16ll

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will

Titusville Morning Herald

Personal.

Before the war the gossips insisted that Bismarck was killing himself by intemperance, and that he had the delirium tremens every week or two. The French counselors and leaders should send for some of Bismarck's liquor.

Kate Field was announced to give her lecture on Dickens, at Providence, on Wednesday evening, but after she arrived there, found that she had brought the wrong manuscript, and so was obliged to read her Adirondack lecture instead. But she returned the tickets to the large audience present, promising to redeem them at a future time.

The clever poem of "Antony and Cleopatra" by General William H. Lytle, of Cincinnati, who fell at Chickamagua, is getting the rounds of the press as the production of William W. Story. Story wrote and published in *Blackwood* a poem he called "Cleopatra," but it was entirely different in spirit, rhythm and character from Lytle's.

The report that the French intended to introduce George Francis Train to Bismarck, with the deliberate purpose of having the chancellor talked to death, is now declared to have no foundation. The French may have had some such design; but they knew if they carried it out they could never afterward lay any claim to civilized warfare.

The details of the death of Mr. John Walter, son of the proprietor of the London *Times*, show that it occurred on the 24th ult., while trying to save his brother and cousin, who had fallen through the thin white skating on a lake in front of his father's residence, at Bearwood, Berkshire. He had only returned forty-eight hours before from a tour round the world.

A West Point correspondent has the following to say concerning the discipline of the cadets: "There seems to be no 'respecter of person' among these reporting officers. For instance, the name of cadet Grant, (son of the President) frequently appears. One entry against him is, 'persistent disobedience of orders.' Another is, 'laughing in the ranks.' Military discipline requires particularity in the smallest of things. The following are specimens of some of the causes of complaint: 'Scratching nose in ranks,' (caused by a provoking mosquito); 'Sneezing and coughing unnecessarily,' 'coat skirts tucked in trowsers,' 'pants on top of boots,' 'raising both hands in ranks,' (caused, as explanation says, by bug in ear), 'stamping in ranks.'"

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, the well-known preacher and writer, is said to be the longest-winded man, with one exception, on the American continent. Some time since he was one of a half dozen "distinguished and eloquent" Personages who were invited to address a temperance meeting in Brooklyn. He got the chance to make the first of the half dozen speeches of the occasion after the brass band had stopped playing. He began his speech, proceeded with it, went on still further, and appeared to be going on interminably to the great disgust of the other expectant orators when at last ten o'clock approached. The audience had grown impatient with the continuous flow of rhetoric, and the people began to leave in twos and threes, till finally he found himself winding up to empty benches. To say that the other distinguished orators were enraged at his shutting off their chance to display the eloquence which had cost them so much time and trouble in preparation, is to use a feeble verb in describing their condition of mind.

General "Fighting Joe" Hooker and Chief Justice Chase have both taken apartments in the same house on Fifth avenue, New York, a few doors from the Brevoort Hotel. Both of these distinguished gentlemen are patients of Dr. Hammond, formerly Surgeon General of the United States, who has for some years given his attention exclusively to affections of diseases of the brain. Mr. Chase's friends will be glad to learn that he has lately enjoyed a slight improvement in his condition. General Hooker, though still a sufferer from the effects of the paralytic stroke which he had four or five years ago, is in fair general health, but it is considered necessary that he should be kept free from mental excitement of any kind. His frame is bowed and his step uncertain, but his fine features and striking face are still as noticeable as ever.

STOLEN.

150 DOLLARS REWARD.

From C. C. McClellan, at Round Island, Clinton county, Pa., on the night of the 9th instant, a large Cream-colored HORSE, eight years old, with black mane, tail, and legs also black nearly to the knees, with a little white on one hind foot and feet small for so large a horse. The horse is rather stylish and has a small bunch under the throat which only shows when he is eating with head down. Also taken the same time a SADDLE with black quarters and seat worn with leather worn off on top with gray strings. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property and the apprehension of the thief; or $100 will be paid for the horse alone.

dec21 3m C. C. McCLELLAND.

CITY LAUNDRY.

KINGSLAND'S BLOCK, corner Franklin and Pine streets, Titusville, Pa. Any article of wearing apparel washed and done up on the shortest notice. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. G. C. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

A BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS GIFT!

Belgium Singing Canaries!

A few fine Belgium Singing Canaries left, which will be sold at a fair price. Nothing more beautiful and appropriate as a Holiday Gift.

AT TALAMO'S.

dec21 tw*

Holiday Presents.

....GIVEN AWAY....

CHEAP.

Wm. Fibbs & Bro.

Two Doors West of the American Hotel, are selling off at

HALF PRICE,

the entire stock (formerly of Einstein) of MEERSCHUM PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS, AMBER STEMS, and a great variety of BRIER PIPES, TOBACCO POUCHES, SMOKING TOBACCO, FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO, together with 20,000 Cigars of Fine Brands, also cheaper goods for cheap purchasers. We intend to close out this entire stock immediately. Any one wanting a GOOD MEERSCHAUM now is the time to get one cheap.

WE WARRANT all our goods. Dealers will do well to examine our stock as we intend to close it out very low.

WM. FIBBS & BROS'

Grocery Store, 2 doors West of American Hotel, dec12-1m. Titusville, Pa.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

For Sight is Priceless!

THE DIAMOND GLASSES,

MANUFACTURED BY

J. E. SPENCER & CO., N. Y.,

WHICH ARE NOW OFFERED TO the public, and pronounced by all the celebrated Opticians of the world to be the Most Perfect, Natural, Artificial help to the human eye ever known. They are ground under their own supervision from genuine Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name "Diamond," on account of their hardness and brilliancy. The Spherical Principle on which they are constructed gives the wearer a center of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, healthy sight, and preventing all useless and painful exertion, such as climbing, squinting, blinking, dizziness, etc., peculiar to all other lenses. *They are warranted for the Pure Crystal Pebble*, in frames of the best quality, of all instruments used for that purpose. *Their Finish and Durability* cannot be surpassed.

CAUTION—None genuine unless bearing their trade mark stamped on every frame.

O. W. MEAD, Jeweler and Optician,

Is the sole agent for Titusville, Pa., from whom they can only be obtained. These goods are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PICTURES

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

....AT....

MATHER'S

PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS,

CHASE & STEWART BLOCK.

The Largest and Most Complete Rooms west of N. Y. City.

ALL KINDS, ALL SIZES,

Plain and Colored, IN WATER.

Pastel, Oil or Ink.

LARGEST STOCK OF

FRAMES

IN THE OIL REGION.

☞ MATHER having made VIEWS for the past ten years, can fill all orders for Stereoscopic, medium size and large, of any points in the Oil Region.

del tf JOHN A. MATHER.

J. C. GOETCHIUS,

PHOTOGRAPHIC

ARTIST,

Commercial Block,

S. E. COR. FRANKLIN AND SPRING

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The largest and most complete rooms in the city. All the modern classes of pictures, from the smallest to life size, either plain or colored in oil, India ink, pastel or water colors, and in the highest style of the art. A specialty made in copying and enlarging by a solar camera. Views made to order. Large, and stereoscopic oil views made for wholesale and retail trade. Stereoscopic views of the Holy Land in sets, THE BEST. A varied assortment of

FRAMES,

Oval square and fancy patterns. A full line of MOULDINGS made up to order. All work first-class. Prices the lowest.

oc24 dawtf J. C. GOETCHIUS.

THE OIL CORNER!

ATTENTION!

BULLS AND BEARS

Roter & Seely,

Can Fill all Orders, if you will only Furnish the Cars!

SWEET AND BOILED CIDER, CANNED GOODS AT COST, FRESH AND DRIED FRUITS, OYSTERS IN CASE OR SHELL, SWEETMEATS, CONFECTIONARIES, ETC.

Besides all Staple Goods appropriate to our line, at Liberal Prices. Call and leave your Market Baskets. Goods Promptly Delivered Free of Charge.

ROTER & SEELY, de8 tf No. 8 Spring street.

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American and European.

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☞ *Pamphlet of the New Patent Law for 1870* furnished Free. Address

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SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

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BOOTH & SARGENT.

New Music Store,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

We are now receiving a large stock of Musical Merchandise, consisting of

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons,

And a full line of SMALL INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, and INSTRUCTION BOOKS, STOOLS, SPREADS, Etc., Etc.

Steinway & Sons, Bradbury, Chickering & Sons, Knabe & Co.

and fill all orders of other manufacturers if desired, at the lowest rates. We have the celebrated

SMITH PARLOR ORGAN,

of Boston, the finest REED INSTRUMENT yet introduced, which we can sell on very reasonable terms. A large stock of select Sheet Music always on hand.

Our instruments need no notice at our hands, as they have been before the world for twenty to thirty years. We warrant them FOR FIVE YEARS, and will sell on monthly payments, exchange for second-hand instruments, or for CASH if urged.

We shall be pleased to show our goods to all who may favor us with a call. J. B. BOOTH, R. H. SARGENT,

dec2 dawtf Opera House Block, Titusville, Pa

TITUSVILLE

SAVINGS BANK,

F. W. AMES.....President
C. C. DUFFIELD.....Cashier

DIRECTORS.

F. W. AMES, JOSHUA DOUGLASS, FRED. BATES, WM. H. ABBOTT, W. T. NEILL, WM. GARDNER, L. H. SEVERANCE.

Aside from doing a General Banking Business, this Bank will hereafter allow

6 Per Cent. Interest

on time deposits, subject to the rules governing Savings Institutions generally.

☞ Rules and regulations can be had on application at the Bank. oct3 dawtf

Mrs. H. Keene's

DRESS & CLOAK MAKING ROOMS,

No. 60 Spring Street, over Georgi & Brown's Music store.

Ladies will find new styles for all kinds of garments, and can have them made up in the best and most stylish manner and warranted to fit *perfectly* and easily. Silk gimps, fringes, laces, plushes, velvets, tassels, loops, and patterns for sale.

Taylor's system for fitting dresses, basques, etc., taught. Taylor's gauge for cutting bias pieces for sale, at No. 50, Spring street, Titusville, Pa. oct12 tf

S. P. IRVIN. J. M. BOWMAN.

The PETROLEUM MONTHLY,

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF

THE OIL BUSINESS.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT!

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE!

Address J. H. BOWMAN, oct14tf OIL CITY, PA.

TO OIL OPERATORS.

OIL STORAGE.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY TRANSPORTATION CO., TITUSVILLE, AUGUST 17, '66.

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, this date:

That on and after this date

NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE OF OILS shall be made, the tanks of the Company being used for the accommodation of

THEIR PATRONS FREE OF CHARGE.

Also all oils now, or that may be hereafter laid in tanks of the Company, shall be at the OWNER'S RISK for any loss that may arise by fire, leakage, evaporation, or breakage of tank.

12octly W. H. ABBOTT, Sec'y.

WALLACE, CURTISS & CO. Philadelphia.

Dealers in Crude and Refined PETROLEUM barreled and in bulk. Our Railroad facilities from Tankage, and extensive Wharves, gives a superior advantage. Consignments solicited.

H. W. FAUCETT,

Factor and Shipper of Crude and Refined Petroleum,

4Jany70 Titusville, Pa.

Clark & Steele

PURCHASE CRUDE AND REFINED OIL ON COMMISSION.

Agents for

NIAGARA STEAM PUMPS.

OFFICE:

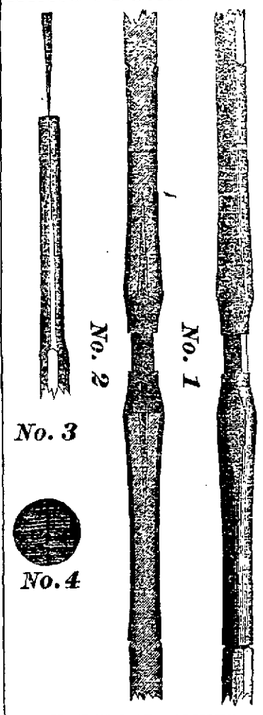
aug2 Monroe street, opposite the Depot. dar

WILLIAM J. INNIS & CO.,

OIL CITY, PA.,

MACHINISTS AND MANUFATURERS OF THE

INNIS SUCKER ROD



SUCKER-ROD JOINTS.

Explanation of Cuts.

No. 1—. represents the Joint complete. No. 2—A longitudinal sectional view of a full Joint, showing the position of the wood in the socket when wedged, a glance at which must convince the most skeptical of the superiority of this Joint over any other. No. 3—A view of the end of the Rod, when turned ready for the Socket to be driven on, with the slot for the wedge and the wedge about being entered. No. 4—Represents the end of the wood, and shows the proper way to saw the slot across the grain, into which the wedge is to be driven.

The above description and accompanying cuts, will enable any skilled person to make connection at the wells in a much shorter time than can be done with any other Rod, all the tools required being a small fine saw, one of our hollow augers and a few of our wedges. The wedges can be procured at any hardware store, gratis.

Wm. J. Innis & Co.,

Have recently added to their machinery the largest LATHE and the largest PLANING MACHINE in the Oil Region, and are now prepared to manufacture

DRILLING TOOLS,

Walking Beam

....AND....

Band-Wheel Irons.

REPAIR

STEAM ENGINES,

AND DO

General Blacksmithing and Machine Work.

Wm. J. Innis & Co.

Are also Dealers in

Tubing and Casing, New Bedford Cables, Working Barrels, SAND PUMPS, VALVES,

And everything in the line of Oil Well Supplies.

HEAD OF SENECA STREET, OIL CITY. de15 tf

BRANCH.

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,

Warehouse Opposite Passenger Depot, TITUSVILLE.

☞ Having established a Depot for our Manufactures at this point we invite the attention of the Trade to our stock of

Lap-welded Oil-well Tube and Casing.

Brass and Iron-body Globe Valves and Cocks.

And a general assortment of

Pipe-fittings and Tools.

aug10-3m

UNION IRON WORKS,

Cherry Run, Rouseville, Pa.

CRUMBIE & WILSON, Proprietors.

Manufacturers of Drilling and Fishing

Well Tools.

Force Lift and Test Pumps, Robert's Patent Sand Pumps, and dealers in new and second-hand

Engines and Boilers, Tubing, Etc!

We respectfully call the attention of OIL OPERATORS to our WELL TOOLS forged from "SLIGO" Iron, known to be the best iron for making a perfect weld in Boxes and Pins.

Our SOLID STEEL JARS are forged by a STEAM HAMMER from the finest grade of crucibcast steel, which forms a more SOLID JAR HEAD than those made formerly by manual labor alone. Experienced drillers pronounce the

"Union Drilling Tools," and the "Union Jars," the best in use.

Large and small second-hand Engines and Boilers, in good order, on hand, and for sale.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

WM. CRUMBIE. ROB'T Y. WILSON. de8

STOP THAT TERRIBLE COUGH

and Cure Catarrh, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma and every kind of Sore Mouth or Throat by using the IDAHO GUM CRYSTAL. They are warranted to give entire satisfaction. Try them. They sweeten the breath and clean the teeth.

I have used the Crystals for Catarrh, Coughs and Hoarseness, and find them the best thing I ever used. I recommend them to my pupils.

J. S. BLACK.

Professor of Music and Principal of the Rochester Musical Academy.

Sold by all Druggists at 25 cts. per box. Wholesale, by

E. K. THOMPSON, DRUGGIST, FERTIG BLOCK, 14 -3m Titusville, Pa.

HARDWARE.

NEW

Hardware Store!

PORTER, WICKHAM & CO.,

Franklin street,

(CORNER PINE) TITUSVILLE, PA.,

Have just opened a large

Wholesale and Retail

HARDWARE

STORE,

Consisting of

SHELF

....AND....

Heavy Hardware.

Hoop and Bar Iron, Steel, Nails, Springs, Axles, Cutlery, House-Furnishing Goods, Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Blacksmiths' Tools, Carriage Hardware, Thimble Skeins and Boxes, Woodwork for Wagons, Oils, Paints, and Putty, New Bedford Cables, Jarecki & Co's Brass Goods, Steam Fittings, Cast Iron and Brass Working Barrels, Hair Felt, for Steam Pipes and Boilers,

And a fine variety of Oil Well Stock.

no8 tf

FURNITURE.

NEW CABINETWARE

AND

Upholstery Store!

No. 26 Diamond Street,

Second door west of Crittenden House,

Titusville, - - Pa.

Branch of

GEO. J. HENKELS'

Celebrated Furniture House, OF PHILADELPHIA.

All the goods will be equal in every respect to those manufactured in Philadelphia. We intend to sell, delivered in Titusville, at

PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

thus SAVING BOXING AND TRANSPORTATION to purchasers.

GEORGE J. HENKELS. JOSEPH R. CUSHING.

PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner 13th and Chestnut Street. TITUSVILLE, No. 26 Diamond Street, second door West of Crittenden House.

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Titusville—C. P. Hatch, Geo. E. Anderson, J. T. Briggs, A. R. Watson.
Tidioute—J. L. Grandin.
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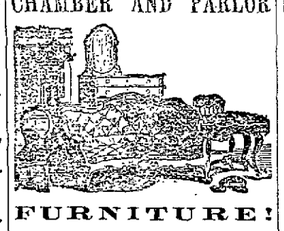
would call the attention of his patrons to the fact that he is prepared to give them special bargains in

Furniture!

Consisting of all kinds of

CHAMBER AND PARLOR



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Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, &c.

Call and Examine.

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ERIE CITY IRON WORKS,

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OFFICE AND SALESROOM

Cor. Perry and Mechanic Streets,

Titusville, Pa.

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Steam Engines,

Especially adapted to the

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Equalled by none in combined merits of economy, durability, simplicity and perfection.

STATIONARY ENGINES, combining all the most compact, simple and convenient form, having GOVERNOR, PUMP AND HEATER, connected ready for use.

Descriptive circulars of our Portable and Stationary Engines, sent on application.

WOOD, TABER & MORSE, no7 dawSm Eaton, Madison county N. Y

Junius Harris,

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EAST WALNUT STREET, between MARTIN and DRAKE STREETS,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of dry Lumber, suitable for building purposes. SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, NEWEL BALUSTERS, Stair Railing and Trimmings, Brackets, Fence Pickets, Window and Door Frames, Builders' Mouldings in all varieties, and everything needed in the erection of a first-class building.

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Wall and Decoration Paper, Window Shades, Picture Frames, Sash, Doors Blinds, Window-Glass, Brushes, Etc., Etc.

—AGENT FOR—

French and German Plate-Glass.

House and Sign Painting.

Churches, Public Halls, Parlors, &c., frescoed in ancient and modern styles. Rosewood, Oak, &c., grained in the best Style.

All Work Promptly Executed.

CORNER PERRY AND SPRING STS.

TITUSVILLE, PA.

GROCERIES, &c.

CASH RETAIL GROCERY

STORE.

S. E. corner Franklin and Pine streets.

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, ETC.

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COLLINS, PORTER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

No. 12 North Franklin st.,

Odd Fellows Block

ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK!

THE LARGEST AND FINEST

GROCERY HOUSE

....IN....

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

S. B. COLLINS, G. W. PORTER, E. B. PRESCOTT.

oct7 tf

BARNSDALL'S STORE,

Corner Pine and Washington sts.,

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CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

TIP-TOP

BUTTER,

....AND....

FRESH EGGS.

COUNTRY PRODUCE, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, DOUBLE-EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, VEGETABLES, CIDER VINEGAR, FRUITS,

And everything else that a

Good Housekeeper Needs.

no30 tf N. B. BARNSDALL & CO.

GRANGER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

I HAVE ADDED

100 BBLS A SUGAR.
100 " EXTRA C SUGAR.
100 " C SUGAR.
100 " P. R. SUGAR.
25 " GRANULATED SUGAR.
25 " POWDERED SUGAR.
50 " SYRUP.
50 SACKS ROASTED COFFEE.
25 " GREEN COFFEE.
10 TIERCES CAROLINA RICE.
100 HALF-CHESTS TEA.
300 BOXES SOAP.
500 BARRELS FLOUR.
50 PARCELS "NO NAME" TOBACCO, THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
50 BOXES "NO NAME" TOBACCO.
100 CADDIES PLUG TOBACCO.
1,000 LBS GRANULATED SMOKING TOBACCO.
100 BOXES ASSORTED STICK CANDY.
1,000 " FANCY CANDY.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL LINE OF ALL KINDS OF

Family Groceries,

CANNED FRUITS, ETC.

no16

GO TO FIBBS'S NEW GROCERY,

Two Doors West of the American Hotel,

FOR CHOICE FRESH

BUTTER,

Received daily, and always on hand, Fresh Crock and Roll Butter, and Tubs. Also

FRESH EGGS,

From the country. Having contracts with the Farmers, we get our Butter and Eggs fresh every day. Also a fine stock of

Family Groceries.

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E. K. THOMPSON

Wholesale and Retail Druggist

and CHEMIST, Nos. 12 Diamond and 27 Spring Sts., five doors below Postoffice, Titusville, Pa.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

FRED. BATES, ASSISTANT ASSESSOR, 2 Division No. 2, Twentieth District. Office, No. Franklin street, Titusville, Pa.

CLOTHING--DRY GOODS.

A GREAT THING

FOR EVERYBODY TO KNOW IN THE

City of Titusville.

There are a great many men who order their Clothes

FROM OTHER CITIES!

because they think they get them Cheaper, but they are mistaken.

COME ONE, COME ALL! TO MY

MERCHANT TAILORING!

ESTABLISHMENT,

And Look at my Goods and Examine my Work, and then you will see that you get

Better Work

and for the Same Price that you pay when you order from other Cities,

IF NOT CHEAPER!

It is true, I must pay Higher Wages for Tailors than Merchant Tailors in other Cities pay, but I keep only

First-Class Workmen;

But then, again, I save the High Wages, which a Cutter gets, as I Cut all Garments myself, therefore I can produce the

Best and Neatest Styles

of Garments, and as Cheap as any other Merchant Tailor in or out of Titusville. So don't send your Orders and Money out of your own Town, where you will be well Fitted with Good Goods, made up in the Style.

GEORGE HABERNICC, MERCHANT TAILOR, **No. 7 Franklin Street,** (BROAS BLOCK.)

nov28tf

R. T. HAZZARD,

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

FURS

....AND....

CLOAKS

MAKING,

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF

MRS. COLE,

Late of Lord & Taylor, N. Y.

NO. 9 SPRING ST.

Dr. Ames, Oil Broker and Interests in Oil Wells and Farms; Houses and lots in the city of Titusville for sale. All the latest Maps of the Oil Region kept in the office of Oil Springs, No. 3 Fletcher Block, for the benefit of parties desiring information.

REMOVAL.

A. K. McMullen,

PLEASANTVILLE,

Will remove his

Drug Store,

from Main Street to State Street, opposite Brown Brothers' Store, (new building) on or about the 16th inst. jan6tf

DOLLS and TOYS

☞ The best assortment of DOLLS in Titusville can be found at

Gregory's Umbrella Store,

ON DIAMOND STREET.

A fine assortment of WALKING CANES and Alpaca and Silk UMBRELLAS for

Holiday Presents,

On hand at very low prices. Call and see us. dec22 tf

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE!

CAPITAL, $50,000,000!

FIRE!

Risks Taken and Policies Issued

this Office, in the Ætna, of Hartford, Home, of New Haven, Home, of New York, North America, of Phila., Franklin, of Phila., Hanover, of New York, International, do., Norwich, Norwich, Conn., National, of Boston, Royal, of Liverpool, Cleveland, of Cleveland, Lycoming Mutual, of Pa. Pacific, of San Francisco. Security, of New York.

Oil in Store and in Transit

Taken at Equitable Rates

Merchandise Risks

At Rates of the National Board.

First Class Dwellings

As low as any other Sound Companies.

F. Bates & Co., Agts.

No 9 Franklin Street.

FRED BATES. SIMON E. TIPPT. 1eoctf

HARNESS and SADDLERY.

JOHN KELLOGG'S

HARNESS,

COLLARS, WHIPS, ROBES, BLANKETS, TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, &c.

Headquarters, Washington St.,

Three doors North of Second National Bank, TITUSVILLE, PA.

Especial attention given to Repairing. 8dec-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Madame Reese,

Has again resumed her business on the corner of SPRING and WASHINGTON STREETS, opposite the express office, and is prepared to fill all orders in

Dress and Cloak Making.

Particular attention given to Cutting and Fitting.

A new supply of the latest styles of Patterns just received.

Steam Fluting, Stamping and Pinking done to order.

Orders taken for Shirts. dec12-3m

NEW GOODS!

H. L. NUSE

Dealer and Importer of WATCHES, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY, FIREARMS, FISHING TACKLE

Sterling Silver and Plated Ware.

Solid Rings and Jewelry Made to Order.

Particular attention paid to

REPAIRING & ENGRAVING

New Jewelry Store.

C. W. MEAD,

SPRING STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOTEL,

Is now offering to the public one of the largest and best stocks of

WATCHES, JEWELRY, LADIES' SETS, SOLID AND PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, ETC.,

Ever offered in this city. He makes a specialty of the celebrated

United States Watches,

Universally acknowledged to be without a superior in the market. Especial attention is paid to WATCH REPAIRING and repairing of every description.

☞ An examination of my stock is solicited.

sp16 tf C. W. MEAD.

TITUSVILLE BATH HOUSE.

HOT AND COLD

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts.

Hours from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M., daily.

sept29tf. E. RALPH.

MAGINN & CO.,

HERALD BLOCK,

TITUSVILLE, PENN'A.

The proprietors would call the attention of the trade and the public to their large and choice stock of

Wines and Liquors,

Brandies,

GIN,

Rum,

WINES:

SHERRY,

MADEIRA,

CHAMPACNE.

Bitters and Cordials,

SCOTCH ALE,

London and Dublin Porter.

Also, Sole Agents for

Moffat's Celebrated Ale

AMBER,

PALE,

STOCK,

—and—

PORTER.

☞ THE BEST TERMS OFFERED. fy16 6m

COAL AND LUMBER.

LUMBER & COAL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

All Kinds Lumber

BILLS SAWED TO ORDER.

Blossburg, Bituminous,

AND

ANTHRACITE COAL.

Lime, Cement, Plaster, Brick, Marble Dust.

Hale's Old Stand.

A. J. FOX. 1deoctf

COAL! COAL!

F. W. Abbott & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

W. H. ABBOTT.

Dealers in all kinds of COAL, at the old stand,

West End of Pine Street.

P. O. address, Box 1212, Titusville, Pa. 1Yeoctf

Chapin & Lardner

DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE

—AND—

Bituminous Coal.

OFFICE—Opposite Depot. 6dec-tf

HYDETOWN MILLS.

Charles Hyde,

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Lumber, Lath, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Pickets, Mouldings, Dressed Siding, &c. Orders left at Second National Bank will be promptly filled. 1octtf

SOMETHING MORE

AT THE

DAVIS TANK SHOP

Having made large additions to my machine I am fully prepared for the manufacture of

DOORS, SASH,

BLINDS,

DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES

FLOORING AND SIDING,

MOULDINGS,

in all their variety and styles, always on hand. Brackets, and all kinds of scroll sawing and turning done with neatness and dispatch.

Oil Tanks.

I still continue the manufacture of

Wooden Oil Tanks,

INCLUDING

Storage Tanks

FOR OIL WELLS,

Tanks for Refineries,

AND

Car Transportation Tanks.

Make the Best and Sell the Cheapest in my line.

JAMES H. DAVIS. 1octtf.

Boys' Tool Chests At Ames'.

Sleigh Bells, New Lot, At Ames'. dec29 tf

ISHAM & CO.

Watches, Jewelry DIAMONDS,

....AND....

SILVER-WARE,

NO. 17 SPRING ST.,

Titusville, Penn'a.

Would most respectfully call the attention of the public to their new and fine stock of Goods Bought FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE. We have in stock a great variety of

Ladies' Stem-winding Watches,

of nearly all first-class makers. Julies Jurgensen, Tissot, Nardin, F. B. Adams and other fine makers of

Gents' Watches.

A full line of American Watches, including E. Howard nickel movement, Waltham, Elgin, New York Watch Company, and United States Watch Company, in Gold and Coin Silver Cases.

Our stock of

Jewelry

is very complete, consisting of fine Seal Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Charms, Ladies' Sets, Bracelets, Masonic emblems, Studs, etc. A fine selection of

Solid Silver Goods

in cases suitable for WEDDING PRESENTS, also Forks and Spoons, which we warrant sterling silver. We have in stock a New and the Largest Variety of PLATED-WARE in the State west of Philadelphia; Gorham, Reed & Barton, Meriden, Britannica Co's Goods always on hand. A nice selection of BRONZES, OPERA GLASSES, FRENCH CLOCKS, FANS, and fine LONDON LEATHER GOODS. Persons in fine of

SPECTACLES

will do well to call and examine our stock of real SCOTCH PEBBLES in Gold, Steel, Silver, and Shell Frames. Our stock will be kept up to the SAME STANDARD it always has been, and parties buying from us can rest assured that everything will be just as represented.

☞ An examination of our stock is solicited.

Also, Sole Agents for

Moffat's Celebrated Ale

AMBER,

PALE,

STOCK,

—and—

PORTER.

☞ THE BEST TERMS OFFERED. fy16 6m

RAILROADS.

OIL CREEK & ALLEGHENY R.R.

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS:	1st Class. 2	6	2d Class. 10	14	20
	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
CORRY	10:05	6:15	....	7:00	1:54
Spartansburg	6:38	6:46	....	8:15	....
Glyndon	11:56	7:06	....	9:24	....
Meadville	12:07	7:16	....	9:34	....
Tryonville	*7:00	12:16	7:19	....	10:00
Hydetown	7:22	12:30	7:31	....	10:33
TITUSVILLE Ar	7:30	12:40	7:45	A. M.	10:55
TITUSVILLE Dp	7:35	12:45	7:52	6:00	11:24
Miller Farm	7:39	1:04	8:10	6:33	11:30
Shaffer	8:01	1:09	....	5:50	11:27
Pioneer	8:09	1:18	8:20	7:10	12:11
PET CENTRE Ar	8:15	1:25	8:27	7:40	12:37
PET CENTRE Dp	8:19	1:27	8:42	8:00	12:47
Columbia	8:25	1:34	*8:56	8:10	12:56
Tarr Farm	8:29	1:37	8:52	8:20	1:02
Rynd Farm	*8:33	*1:43	*8:59	8:35	1:15
Rouseville	8:41	1:48	9:04	8:55	1:35
McClintock	*8:44	1:52	9:07	9:00	1:44
OIL CITY Ar	8:57	2:05	9:20	9:15	2:00
OIL CITY Dp	9:02	2:10	....	10:15	3:45
Oleopolis	9:31	2:45	....	11:15	3:57
Eagle Rock	9:41	2:55	....	11:30	....
President	9:45	2:59	....	11:37	....
Tionesta	10:07	3:20	....	12:25	5:10
Hickory	10:28	3:39	....	1:15	....
Trunkeyville	10:37	3:49	....	1:50	6:11
TIDIOUTE	10:56	4:06	....	2:35	6:45
Irvineton	11:40	4:50	....	3:50	8:00

ADDITIONAL SECOND CLASS TRAINS—SOUTH.

No. 16 leaves Titusville at 10:35 a. m.; Makes, 11:10; Pioneer, 11:25; Pet. Centre, 12:15, p. m.; Columbia, 12:30 p. m.; Tarr Farm, 12:42; Rouseville, 1:10; arrives at Oil City 1:35, p. m.

No. 8 leaves Corry at 6:10 a. m.; Titusville, 8:30; Miller Farm, 8:38; Pioneer, 9:05; Pet. Centre, 9:40; Columbia, 9:56; Tarr Farm, 10:00; Rynd Farm, 10:07; Rouseville, 10:15; arrives at Oil City 10:32 a. m.

No. 12 leaves Corry at 11:15 a. m., and arrives at Titusville at 1:30 p. m.

No. 16 leaves Pet. Centre at 4:40 p. m.; Columbia, 4:55; Tarr Farm, 5:10; Rouseville, 5:35; arrives at Oil City, 6.00 p. m.

No. 20 leaves Corry at 1:55 p. m.; Titusville, 4:34; Miller Farm, 5:10; Pet. Centre, 5:30; Columbia, 5:42; Tarr Farm, 5:49; Rynd Farm, 5:57; Oil City, 7:00 p. m.

No. 22 leaves Oil City at 6:45 a. m.; Oleopolis, 7:40; Tionesta, 8:50; Trunkeyville, 9:50; arrives at Tidioute, 10:45 a. m.

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

| STATIONS: | 1st Class. 5 | 3 | 1* | 2d Class. 13 | 9 | 19 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---